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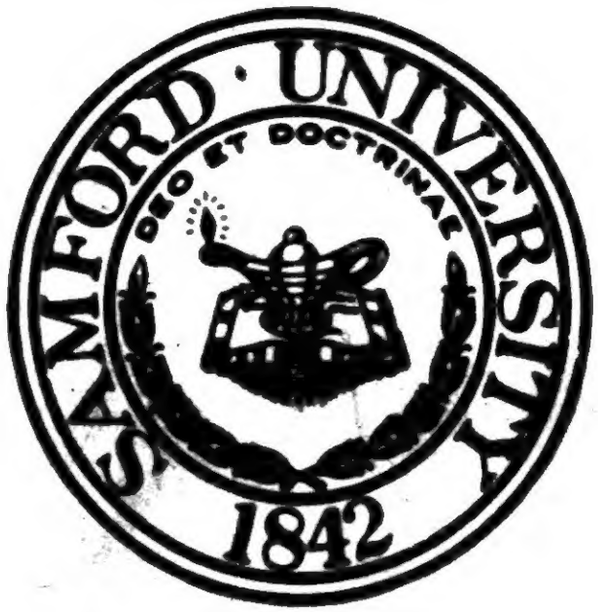

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ALABAMA NEWSPAPERS

THE CHILTON VIEW - CLANTON, AL

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ALABAMA NEWSPAPERS
THE CHILTON VIEW
CLANTON, AL
1881

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THE CHILTON VIEW - CLANTON, AL

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THE CHILTON VIEW

Clanton, ~~Alabama~~

1881

1882

1883

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The Chilton View.

WISDOM, JUSTICE AND MODERATION.

H. LAW Editor and Proprietor, CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1881. VOL. 1. NO. 1.

wish to see Kitty once more before I start.

"Just as you decide, Mr. Clenner, of course," I said, rising. "If I take the next express I shall be there by daylight to-morrow morning."

Yes; and that is altogether the best plan. He will not remain long in any one place just at present, depend upon it; and what you have to do must be done at once."

All through that long night journey I busied myself upon the task that lay before me. The house to which I was directed was in the midst of woods, about half a mile beyond the village of Drownville—the residence of Mrs. Matteson, the mother of the audacious forger. If help was needed I was fully authorized to call for it upon the constabulary authorities of Drownville, but I expected to need none.

The rosy dawn was just flushing the eastern sky when I alighted, stiff, weary and jaded, from the train, at the little way station of Drownville.

"Can you direct me to Mrs. Matteson's place?" I asked of the sleepy station-master, who was yawning behind the little aperture of the ticket office.

"Matteson—Mrs. Matteson; I don't know her, but I guess likely I can tell you where she lives. Just you follow the main street of the village out about half a mile, and ye'll come to a patch o' woods with bars at the fence. Go through them bars a little further on, and ye'll see a little yaller house, just the last place in the world where you'd expect to see a house. That's where Mrs. Matteson lives."

I thanked my informant, and set out on a brisk walk, carrying my traveling bag. It was quite a distance ere I emerged from the suburbs of the "main street" into a quiet and secluded road, or, rather, lane. The "patch o' woods," with the bars, and the "little yaller house"—a cream-colored cottage, literally overgrown with honey-suckles—rewarded my search, and as I knocked at the door a clock somewhere inside struck 7.

A decent-looking, elderly woman in widow's weeds came to the door.

"Is Mr. Matteson in? Mr. Perley?"

"No," she answered quickly, with, as I imagined, rather a confused look. I did not believe her, and asked quietly:

"When do you expect him home?"

"Not at present."

Apparently she expected me to go away, but, instead, I stepped in.

"Mother," asked a soft voice at the head of the stairs, "who is it?"

And then for the first time I became aware that some one had been watching our colloquy from the head of the stairs—a young girl, dressed, like the mother, in deep black, with very brilliant eyes, and a profusion of jet-black ringlets.

"Some one to see your brother."

She came half way down the stairs, pushing back her curls with one hand, and looking at me with wondrous eyes. Even then her beauty struck me as I stood gazing at her.

"Terry is not at home," she said, hurriedly. "He has gone away. We do not know when he will return."

Evidently this mother and daughter were in the secret of Matteson's villainy, and were doing their best to screen him from its consequences. My heart bled for both of them, but it was time to indulge in sentimentality, speaking as briefly as I could I told that it was my duty to compel them to tell me where they were while I searched the house.

Mrs. Matteson sat down, pale and trembling; her daughter colored high.

"Mother," she said, "how do you stand by and listen to such orders? It is false! Let this man search the house if he will; my brother is innocent as I am!"

No opposition was offered my search. It was entirely fruitless, however—there was nowhere any trace of the flown bird. Nevertheless I concluded to remain there quietly for a day or two, to see what a little waiting might bring forth.

The same afternoon Clara Matteson came in, as I sat by the piazza window keeping a quiet watch on all the surroundings.

"Mr. Meredith," she said, "my mother thinks I have been rude to you. She says it was not your fault, perhaps, that you were sent here—only a mistake, and perhaps she is right. I am very sorry if I have hurt your feelings."

The pretty, penitent way in which she spoke quite won my heart, and a few questions on my part seemed to unlock the hidden recesses of her confidence. She talked at first shyly, but afterward with more assurance, of herself, her absent brother and her mother, giving me a thousand artless little family details which I almost dreaded to hear. The twilight talk was one of the pleasantest of my by-no-means universally pleasant life, and I was considerably annoyed when it was broken in upon by the arrival of the Drownville constables who were to watch through the night. At the sound of their footsteps on the piazza floor, Clara rose up and sat down again, confused and frightened.

"O, Mr. Meredith—those men—"

"Be easy, Miss Matteson," I said; "you shall in no way be annoyed by them. Your privacy shall not be broken in upon, believe me."

"I know I am silly," faltered Clara, "but oh! it seems so dreadful!"

My orders to the men were brief and succinct. I stationed them as seemed best to me, and then returned to spend the evening with Miss Matteson. And when I was at length left alone I could not help thinking—God forgive me—how much more winning and graceful she was than poor Kitty Elton.

At length an answer came to my report to Mr. Clenner—it was short and to the purpose:

"Come back—you are only losing time. If the bird has flown we must look elsewhere for him."

I read the missive with a pang. Clara Matteson's cheek deepened in color as I announced my departure to her.

"You have been far kinder than we dared to hope, Mr. Meredith," she said as I held her hand in mine.

"You will think of me sometimes, Clara?"

The reader will easily see how our intimacy had progressed. She smiled, hung her head, and, taking a pair of scissors from the table, severed one bright black curl from the abundant tresses that hung over her forehead.

"Keep this, Mr. Meredith, in memory of me."

Was I foolish to press the jetty ringlet to my lips ere I laid it closely against my heart? Clara evidently thought I was—for she had laughed, but did not seem displeased.

Mr. Clenner seemed annoyed when I got back to the bureau—rather an unreasonable proceeding on his part, for I certainly did all that man could do under the circumstances.

"We have been mistaken all the way through, it seems," he said, biting his lips. "Strange—very strange—I was never mistaken before in my calculations. Well, we must try again."

I went to Kitty Elton's that night. She received me with a sweet, shy sadness of welcome that should have made me the happiest man in the world; but it did not. Clara Matteson's dark beauty seemed to stand between me and her like a visible barrier. When I took my leave there were tears in her eyes.

"Kitty, you are crying!"

"Because you are changed. Edward, you do not love me as well as you did!"

"Kitty, what nonsense!"

I was vexed with her, simply because I knew her accusation was true. But I kissed her once more, and took my leave, moody, and dissatisfied.

When I reached the office next morning, Mr. Clenner was not there.

"He has gone to Drownville," said my fellow detective; "he went last night."

"To Drownville!"

I was seriously annoyed. Did Mr. Clenner distrust the accuracy of my reports? Or did he imagine that I was unable to institute a thorough and complete investigation of the premises?

"It's very strange," I mused aloud.

"Jones laughed.

"Well," he said "you know Clenner has a way of doing strange things. Depend upon it, he has good reason for his conduct."

I was sitting at my desk two days subsequently, when the door glided noiselessly open and Clenner himself entered.

"You are back again, sir? and what luck?"

"The best."

"You don't mean to say it."

"Edward Meredith, I knew I could not be entirely mistaken. Perley Matteson is in the next room — half an hour from now he will be in prison."

"Where did you apprehend him?"

"At home in his mother's house."

"But—"

"He was there all the time you remained there. Ned, my boy, you've made a blunder for once; but don't let it happen again."

"What do you mean, sir?"

For reply he opened the door of the inner apartment, his own special sanctum. A slight, boyish figure leaned against the window smoking a cigarette, with black curls tossed back from a marble-white brow, and brilliant eyes. He mockingly inclined his head as I stared at him, with a motion not unfamiliar to me.

"Clara Matteson!"

"Yes," he said, in a soft, sarcastic voice; "Clara Matteson, or Perley Matteson, or whatever you choose to call me! Many thanks for your politeness, Detective Meredith, and, if you would like another lock of hair—"

I turned away, burning scarlet, while Mr. Clenner closed the door.

"Never mind, my boy, it will be a lesson to you," he said, laughing. "He makes a very pretty girl, but I am not at all susceptible."

What a double-dyed fool I had been! I had lost the reward—failed in the estimation of my fellow-officers, and behaved like a brute to poor Kitty—and all for what?

I went to Kitty and told her the whole story, and, to my surprise, the dear, faithful little creature loved me just as well as ever.

"I won't be jealous of Perley Matteson, Edward," she said, smiling, "whatever I might be of his sister. And, dearest, don't be discouraged. I'll wait as long as you please, and you will be a second Mr. Clenner yet."

She was determined to look on the bright side of things, this little Kitty of mine! But I felt the mortification none the less keenly, although, as Mr. Clenner said, it would undoubtedly prove a good lesson to me.

Perley Matteson's girlish beauty is eclipsed in the State's prison—nor do I pity him. The stake for which he played was high—and he lost.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

A PATRIOTIC MAIL-CARRIER.

One of the postoffice agents, who was making his trip through the northern part of the Lower Peninsula, came across a mail route through the woods from one hamlet to another, with a weekly average of two letters and one paper in the bags. The carrier wore a coon-skin cap, and rode a pony about as fat as a case-knife, and he took things so easy that the agent saw fit to question him a little:

"My man, do you realize that you represent the United States?"

"Wall, I kinder reckon."

"And you feel the responsibility, I presume?"

"Bet yer goggles I dew."

"You know you must brave all perils to get your mails safely through?"

"That thar' hoss an' me ar' good for anything twice our size, I reckon."

"If attacked by robbers, what would you do?"

"Bury 'em!"

"Suppose you were offered money to give up the mail-bag?"

"No danger o' that, mister. I don't believe the whole county could scrape up 50 cents."

"There are awful fires in these woods sometimes."

"K'rect. I've seen b'ars roasted alive when they wasn't within a mile of the flames."

"Well now, if you were to find yourself surrounded by a fierce forest fire, what would you do?"

"Fire all around?"

"Yes."

"No chance to burrow under or fly over?"

"No."

"Wall, mister, it would be kinder tuff, but I'd remember that I represent the Government. I'd kill my hoss, eat the mail and die shoutin'; 'We have met the enemy, and he is our'n.'"—*Detroit Free Press.*

FRANCISCO BERNINI was a noted hermit, who lived many years in a wild, remote ravine near Somerset, Ky. His residence was a mere hovel in exterior, and no visitor was permitted to enter it during the lifetime of its owner. When he died, people hurried to inspect it, expecting to find evidence of squalor; but they saw instead comfortable apartments containing excellent furniture, fine pictures, an extensive library, a piano, and a piece of statuary. Though a recluse, Bernini had not been a miser nor a misanthrope. The mystery is how he conveyed all these things to his abode unseen, and it is conjectured that he had them brought at night by persons well paid for secrecy. He was an Italian, and never learned to speak English well.

Not at all. Not at all. The *Recorder* intends to intimate that the Baptists of Missouri are not Baptists—that they have got into the wrong font, as it were.—*Chicago Alliance.*

MAN UNDER THE BED.

At a summer resort not far from Elmira a terrible tragedy came very near happening. Two ladies occupied the same room together, and as soon as they had prepared their toilets for bed one of them very thoughtlessly, and with a great lack of wisdom, blew out the light before either one of them had taken the precaution to look under the bed for the presence of the usual and expected burglar. The fact that the summer-resorters had, in addition to their undue haste in extinguishing the candle, forgotten to provide themselves with matches added very seriously to the complications and hopes and fears of the terrified females. It could not be denied that there was a man under the bed, and to go to sleep without an exploration of the premises would never do. One of them secured an umbrella, and while she laid herself on the edge of the bed she thrust the umbrella under the structure, and went through as many motions as a man does at a circus when he stirs up the animals. What was her horror, therefore, when the other end of the umbrella was grasped by a firm hand; and, sure she had at last found her burglar, with a scream that awoke up the whole hotel she threw herself over to the back side of the bed, where in safety reclined her companion; and when the latter sarcastically handed her the umbrella, and said that perhaps she had better stand it up in the corner, she was more mad than scared, and vowed that if any man was fool enough to stay under her bed he could for all her.

SAME SPEECH.

Sometimes, but rarely, one may be caught making the same speech twice over, and yet be held blameless. A certain lecturer after performing in an inland city, where dwells a *litteratrice* of note, was invited to meet her with others over the social tea-cup. She pleasantly referred to his many wanderings in his new occupation. "Yes," he replied, "I am like the huma, the bird that never lights, being always in the cars, as he is always on the wing." Years elapsed. The lecturer visited the same place, had another social cup after the lecture, and a second meeting with the distinguished lady. "You are constantly going from place to place," she said. "Yes," he answered, "I am like the huma," and finished the sentence as before.

What horrors when it flashed over him that he had made this fine speech, word for word, twice over! Yet it was not true, as the lady might have inferred, that he had embellished his conversation with the huma daily during that interval of years. On the contrary, he had never once thought of the odious fowl until the recurrence of the same circumstances brought up the same idea. He should have been proud of the accuracy of his mental adjustments.

ACCORDING to the veracious foreign correspondents, 'is 'ighness Halbert Hedward, and his most gracious mother Her Majesty the Queen, have had a regular out-and-outer. The privacy of the royal home has been so far invaded as to secure the facts. The royal family of England is intermarried with all the petty Kings and Princes of the continent, and, according to custom, when any poor relation dies the whole household must go into mourning. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg died a few days ago, just when the Goodwood races were in full swing, and when the Prince of Wales was enjoying himself very much indeed at the mansion of the Duke of Richmond. Instantly the Queen telegraphed to the Prince, desiring him to return to London. The Prince sent back word that he could feel just as sorry for the departed second cousin at Goodwood as at Marlborough House. The Queen insisted on his not going to the races. The Prince replied that he must, whereupon the Queen, in a great rage, telegraphed positive orders to the Duke of Richmond not to allow any dancing at Goodwood House during the races. Thus Wales went to the races during the daytime, but had to content himself without disporting the light fantastic toe, which he loves to wield when there are moderately light, fantastic ladies about. When the Prince next met the old lady she gave him a piece of her mind, and but for his age and size would doubtless have warmed his royal trousers.

NINE years ago Katie Phelps, daughter of C. G. Phelps, of Atchison, Kan., swallowed a nickel. She was but 3 years old at the time. Since then she has been greatly troubled with sick turns, which puzzled the doctors. She vomited up the nickel, which was found to be of about half its proper thickness.

PLEASANTRIES.

A PERFECTLY square man is 'round at the right time.

BEES think there is no place like comb—honey comb.

AFTER man came woman, and she has been after him ever since.

ELECTRICITY in Franklin's time was a wonder; now we make light of it.

THE difference between a boy and a bee is that a boy's happiest days are his school days, and a bee's are its swarm days.

A LITTLE boy remarked: "I like grandpa because he is such a gentlemanly man; he always tells me to help myself to sugar."

WE are told that a man's body is three-fourths composed of water, but it is hard to believe this while looking at a Cincinnati man.—*Boston Post.*

OLD proverb: "The darky's hour is just before the dawn," remarked Sambo, when he started out before daybreak to steal a young chicken for breakfast.

IT is said that kerosene will remove stains from furniture. It has also been known to remove the furniture, stains and all, with the stove and a red-headed servant girl thrown in ofttimes.

WHENEVER an enthusiastic fisherman speaks of choice trout as "speckled beauties," all the freckled-faced girls within hearing simper, blush and murmur: "O, the insincere man."

MRS. SPRIGGINS was boasting of her new house. The windows, she said, were all stained. "That's too bad! But won't turpentine or benzine wash it off?" asked the good Mrs. Oldbody.

"I'VE often heard of the fruits of marriage," said Bubbles, when informed that he was the father of twins; "but I most seriously protest against having those fruits presented to me in the shape of pairs."

A CHICKEN lived; a chicken died;
His drumsticks and his wings were fried,
His feathers by a dealer dried,
And, very shortly after, dyed.
Soul he had none. Admitting that,
How comes it? There upon her hat
His plumes—a mortal chicken's—rise
A glorious bird of paradise.

"AH," said a great rascal to a writer, "what a capital story you could make if I were to tell you my life." "Go ahead, I'm listening." "Yes, but you see that which is interesting I can't tell, and that which I can tell is not interesting."

AT the restaurant: "Bah! what a steak. One-half the cooks ought to be sent where they came from." "Yes, but where do they come from?" "Have you never heard that God sends the food and the other gentlemen the cooks?"

"WHERE is the island of Java situated?" asked a school-teacher of a small, rather forlorn-looking boy. "I dunno, sir." "Don't you know where coffee comes from?" "Yes, sir, we borrows it ready parched from the next-door neighbor."

SWEET flowers! that from your sunny nooks
Give welcome to the vernal sun!
How joyous as each bright eye looks
Aloft, doth seem the life begun.
How eloquent ye seem of days
And all lovers near your haunts will chance
And he up daintly forms will praise,
And get—much verses will prance.

A VISIT TO HENRY CLAY'S HOME.

Here we visited Ashland Farm, the home of the "Great Harry of the West." All of that once magnificent farm (except that portion owned by James Clay and on which he now resides) was bought by the State of Kentucky. A portion has been set apart for an Agricultural and Mechanical School. The old residence, on account of its dilapidated condition, has been rebuilt by one of his sons on the same model. A good many of the trees planted by the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Clay as ornaments to the grounds have been cut down and carried way. He is buried on one of the elevated spots in the Lexington cemetery. The State of Kentucky has erected over his remains a very imposing monument of granite and marble, cut from its own quarries. In the basement of the monument, through a glass door, is seen his tomb, on which is inscribed one of those eloquent sentences, taken from one of his speeches in Congress, in which he calls on God to bear him witness to the purity of his motives and the absence of any desire for self-aggrandizement that prompted his advocacy of the pending measure before Congress.

A SEAT in the New York Stock Exchange was sold for $30,000 the other day.

RASHNESS and haste make all things insecure.

THE CHILTON VIEW.

W. H. LAWRENCE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLANTON, ALA., NOV. 10, 1881.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - -	$1.50
One copy six months - - -	75
One copy four " - - -	50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted at $1 per inch first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion, for any time less than three months. Quarterly, Semi-annual or Yearly contracts will be made on liberal terms.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect 10 cents a line.

Local Business Notices 10 cents per line each insertion.

All communications recommending individuals for office, will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Announcing candidates for office $5, strictly in advance.

No communications will be published unless accompanied by the full name and address of the writer. These are not requested for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

All advertising accounts due and payable after first insertion.

All communications for the paper, and business letters, should be addressed to THE VIEW,
Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

SALUTATORY.

We have come to Chilton county for the purpose of establishing a newspaper. It is an undertaking in which we alone are responsible for its success or failure; but on the other hand, it is an enterprise which we feel confident will elicit the hearty co-operation and cordial support of every wide-awake and intelligent citizen of the county—only such can fully appreciate its importance. We were told, and by a friend, before we decided to establish our paper, that the people of this section lacked much of the spirit of enterprise which is moving the present age—that they took no interest in a new enterprise, however beneficial or important. We considered this a reflection upon the good sense and intelligence of the people of Chilton and we determined to make the venture notwithstanding the warning.

We have ventured—and with results which have gone far beyond our most sanguine expectations. Indeed, the encouragement and support, which we have already received, even before the first number of our paper is issued, assures us of success, and when we reflect that "nothing succeeds like success," we are satisfied that our enterprise is, at the very beginning, "founded on a rock," and can well withstand the attacks of any who may see fit to "take up arms" against it.

Although we have been a Democrat since we knew anything at all of the politics of the country, we must say that we do not intend to publish our paper in the interest of the Democratic or any other party. We shall edit and publish a news paper exclusively, and believing as we do that the people of the South are tired of say on that shall have consistent with the interests of the county and State, and will endeavor to sing our song in a newer and better strain—one which will aid in developing and enriching the county and its people, by showing to the world its immense resources, advantages and capabilities in the way of benefiting and enriching mankind. Of course we do not look upon this as a task which can be easily and hastily accomplished. But that it can and will be accomplished, we have not the slightest doubt, and intend to devote our every energy to the work.

Thanking those who have come forward with words of welcome and encouragement, we close this article in the hope that ere a twelve months has passed THE CHILTON VIEW will be read in every family in the county, as well as by many who have sought other homes in distant States.

We wish to see every live and energetic citizen of the county interest himself for our paper, and aid in increasiug its circulation. We desire to establish a paper which every citizen can feel a pride in.

A REASON.

We were asked the other day why we did not intend to run a political paper. We replied that we had several good reasons, and one of these reasons we will publish for the edification of those of our readers who may desire to know.

We would have them call to mind the canvass and war of words which preceded the last Presidential election. In said canvass, the newspapers of each political faction were denouncing the opposition candidates with the most acridity of epithet and the most malignant flow of vituperation. Garfield was spoken of by the Democratic papers as a thief, a swindler, and a most bitter hater of the South. But after he had been in office a few months, the same papers were pronouncing him the best President the country had seen since the days of reconstruction; and after he had met his fate at the hands of a cowardly assassin, they began eulogizing him as the best and most popular President since the days of Washington.

We wish to avoid such inconsistences, and this is one reason why we have decided to eschew politics in editing THE VIEW.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

FALL TERM, 1881

To the Hon. [illegible] Circuit Court, Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit:

We, the Grand Jury of Chilton county, and State of Alabama, beg leave to make the following report.

We have examined the county jail, and find it secure and in good condition, except that some of the blinds are broken and need repairs. We also find the court house in good condition. We have inquired into the condition of the public roads and find them in fair condition except one, and action has been taken in that case. We have carefully examined the bonds of the county officials and deem them good and sufficient. We have also examined the books of the county officials and while we find the Treasurer's books are correct and properly balanced, yet not kept in that intelligent manner that we would recommend. The Probate Judge, Sheriff and Circuit Clerk's books are neatly kept, especially the Circuit Clerk's, whose books are a model of neatness, both in writing and care.

We have examined dilligently into all cases presented to us, and have found bills whenever we were fully satisfied from the evidence, that the case could be sustained. We take pleasure in reporting, from all we can learn, that crimes and misdemeanors are on the decrease in our county, having found only 23 bills, but regret our inability to report the same improvement at our county site, due no doubt to the traffic in whiskey; which has resulted in frequent disturbances to ladies and children on the streets, and we would invite the attention of the town authorities to this matter. And we ask the citizens of Clanton to lend their aid in suppressing the evil. We would further state for the benefit of the next Grand Jury, that while we are satisfied that [illegible] ties selling w[illegible] town and especially [illegible] authority, yet we [illegible] not been able to procure testimony sufficient to sustain conviction. And after expressing our thanks to your Honor, to the Solicitor and all other officers of the court for their kind assistance, and having finished all business before us, we respectfully beg to be relieved.

J. O. SMITH,
Foreman.

LIST OF CASES TRIED.

The State vs. James Hayes. Gaming. Not guilty.

State vs. Wash Wilkins. Gaming. Guilty. Fined $70.

State vs. T. J. Boyd. Carrying concealed weapons. Guilty. Fined $50.

State vs. W. L. Campbell. Defaulting tax collector. Guilty.—Fined $1.

State against W. P. Atwell. Two cases of abusive language. Guilty in first and Fined $85. In second not guilty.

State vs. John Callen. Carrying concealed weapons. Not guilty.

State vs. Charles Philips. Carrying concealed weapons. Not guilty.

State vs. Wm. Callen. Carrying concealed weapons. Nol prosed.

State vs. T. J. Boyd. Affray.—Guilty. Fined $50.

State vs. J. M. Dawson. Affray. Guilty. Fined $10.

State vs. W. W. Gragg. Perjury. Not guilty.

State against J. S. Pitts. Violation of revenue act. Guilty. Fined $100.

State vs. J. C. Sewell. Violation of revenue act. Guilty. Fined $50.

State vs. same. Same charge.—Nol prosed.

State vs. same. Same charge.—Guilty. Fined $90.

State vs. same. Same charge.—Guilty. Fined $10.

State vs. George Hill. Keeping open doors on Sunday. Discharged.

State vs. Isam Warren. Assault and battery Guilty. Fined $100.

State vs. Ben Benson. Guilty. Fined $150.

State vs. Ben Benson. Carrying concealed weapons. Guilty.—Fined $50.

State vs. Lee Howard. Burglary. Guilty. Two years hard labor for the county.

State vs. Calvin McDonald. Burglary. Guilty. Five years hard labor for the county.

OVER THE STATE.

Birmingham is infested with burglars, and houses are robbed every night or two.

A youth accidentally though not seriously shot himself in Eufaula, recently.

A gentleman of Eufaula, who is running a plantation over in Georgia received a note the other day stating that one Ball, a negro on the place had been caught stealing a hog, and that he had killed and cooked it, and that it had been found in his cabin. He also went on to state that Ball's wife had just given birth to a child, and that it was white or nearly so, and that the negroes on the place said a white man was the father; but Mrs. Ball, who is nearly jet black, protests that her husband is the father of the child, but that "God made it white as a warning to Ball and his family, and to punish them for their wickedness."

Mr. Emmet Laird has gone from Jacksonville to New Mexico.

Since the first day of June last, there have been erected in Geneva, Ala., ten storehouses, one livery stable, three warehouses and a number of residences, and still there are contracts out for others.

The South bound trains passing Decatur, have been crowded for several days recently with immigrants fresh from Europe—chiefly from Germany.

Mr. T. F. Cheek, says the Birmingham Observer, placed on our table one day last week, a stalk of cotton well matured, and containing 105 large open bolls. He says that this is an average of his entire crop, and that no guano was used on his arm. Rather a "cheeky" tale that.

There were three funerals in Greenville Thursday, a white child and two colored people.

Rev. B. H. Crumpton has declined the call of the Greenville Baptist church, on account of the inadequacy of the salary. He will continue to edit the Echo.

Harland Hall, colored, a Morgan county man from Decatur, went over into Limestone, last Sunday night, and tried to kill another negro, but got scared after taking two shots at him and fled.

Postmaster Cochrane, of Selma, has brought suit against the Ala. Central railroad for injuries inflicted by a train on said road about a year ago.

Mr. Caleb Golden, recently captured and placed in the Dale county jail a negro by the name of Abe Flemming, who about one month ago made a most murderous assault upon Mr. Golden, with an axe. Mr. Golden was painfully though not seriously injured.

Maj. Mickle says that work will be immediately commenced on the railroad from Greensboro to Sawyerville. It will intersect the A. G. S. five miles below Acron station.

The citizens of Florence are subscribing liberally to build a railroad through their town.

A colored man named Aleck Kennedy, had his right hand and arm terribly cut and mangled one day last week, while at work at a gin in Lauderdale county. The flesh was literally torn from the bone, and the bone mangled to such an extent that amputation was necessary.

Mr. John A. Hunt has removed from Greenville to Pensacola, to go into the milling business.

Mr. Z. W. Dyches was burned out of house and home in Clayton, about midnight on last Friday night. The house was owned by Mrs. Reese, of Clayton, and there was no insurance upon it. Mr. Dyches lost about one half of his household effects.

We publish this week, the report of the grand jury for the last term of our circuit court, which held its session during last week. It will be seen that only twenty-ty-three bills were found. This speaks well for the county and its people. There seems to be some difficulty, however, in keeping the sale of intoxicating liquors within legal bounds. The report made by the County Treasurer, showed the county finances to be in a good condition. Convictions were made in the majority of the cases tried, and we can feel safe in saying that the grand jury did its work well.

A friend has kindly sent us a copy of the "Alabama University Monthly," for October, a magazine published at Tuskaloosa, by the literary societies of the State University. It is a publication which should be in the hands of every friend of the University. It is published monthly at $2 per annum. Mr. Burton, the publisher, deserves credit for the neat and tasteful appearance of the book.

The Ala. State Fair opened at Montgomery, on last Monday. We learn that some of the exhibits made are very fine, especially in the way of stock and farm products. The State fair is in the hands of energetic and worthy men and is an enterprise in which every Alabamian should take pride.

The following States held elections for State officers, and some for county, on last Tuesday. Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Connecticutt, Maryland, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey and Wisconsin.

THE NASHVILLE AMERICAN.

At no time in the South's history has a well informed newspaper, issued from a commanding point of observation for the collection and distribution of early intelligence been more an indispensibility to southern households than now. The efforts of the managers of the American to maintain its standard as the best political, commercial and family newspaper in the Southern States will in no particular be relaxed for the ensuing year, and many improvements are contemplated. For the past six years its expenditures have not been less than one hundred thousand dollars annually, to serve its patrons with the freshest news, and its outlay for telegraphic news alone has not been less than one hundred thousand dollars annually. No other newspaper south of the Ohio River has expended as much for telegraphic service. It appears regularly every day throughout the year, including holidays, and its office is never closed. The Weekly American made up of the cream of the news of the seven daily issues of the week, will contain the full volume of telegraphic dispatches and market quotations on the day of publication. It will be sent postage paid to any address for one dollar a year, 75 cents for six months and forty cents for three months.

Daily one year Twelve Dollars. Sundays omitted, one year Ten Dollars and Sixty Cents. Weekly one year One Dollar. Address

THE AMERICAN,
Nashville, Tenn.

Tax Collector's Notice!

LAST ROUND!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and county taxes, of Chilton County, for the year 1881:

At D. H. Mullin's	Nov.	23,
At Jemison's	"	21,
At Providence Church	Dec.	19,
At Benson's	Nov.	28,
At Clanton	"	25,
At Cooper's	Dec.	6,
At Verbena	"	7,
At Wells' Gin	"	12,
At Maplesville	"	13,
At Dixie,	"	13,
At John Archer's	Nov.	22,
At Kelley's School house	"	24,
At Strasburg	"	29,
At Prov. Church (beat 5)	Dec.	5,
At Wadsworth's Mill	"	8,
At Harris Mill (beat 8)	"	14,
At Latham's Schoolhouse	"	15,

I will be at Clanton, the five last days in December.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Nov. 10-5t T. C. Chilton Co.

Ala. State Fair

1881.

WILL OPEN NOVEMBER

—AT—

MONTGOMERY, A.

AND CONTINUE SIX [illegible]S.

For Premium Lists and [illegible]er P[illegible] ticulars, apply to the Secr[illegible]

W. P. VANDE[illegible]ER, Pre[illegible]
T. GARDNER FOSTER, Secre[illegible]

SELLING OUT COST!

I MEAN BUSINESS!

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT FIRST COST!

I am compelled to have money to meet my obligations, and all I ask is for an examination of goods and prices.

NO CREDIT WILL

until after the First of January, 1882. and at low ra[illegible]

B. L. WYMAN.

WYMAN &

(Successors to B. L. W[illegible]

Wholesale and R[illegible]

—IN—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, [illegible]ools, Plows, Plow Shapes, Cutlery, Tools, Stoves [illegible] Ware, Wagon and Carriage Maker's Sup[illegible] Horse and Mule Sho[illegible]

NO. 3 COURT SQUARE, MONTG[illegible]

Nov7-3m Sign of the Big Pad L[illegible]

W. & C. ROBE[illegible]

BOOK AND JOB [illegible]S,

And Blank Book Mnufa[illegible]rers,

BIRMINGHAM, LA.

ORDERS FOR RULING AND BINDI[illegible] WILL R[illegible] PROMPT ATTENT[illegible]

We have the largest and completest print[illegible] office in th[illegible] bama, and our Prices and Work compare wi[illegible] those [illegible] cities. If you want Printing, Ruling or B[illegible]ng so[illegible] to us.

Subscribe for Your County Newspa[illegible]

D GET THE NEWS FROM EVERY SECTIO[illegible] OF [illegible]OUN[illegible]

THE CHILTON VIEW

Has a correspondent from nearly every neighborhood [illegible] co[illegible]ty, who will write up all that may happen each week in th[illegible]pe[illegible] neighborhoods for publication in its columns. It alread[illegible] a[illegible]rge and rapidly increasing circulation and is a good medium [illegible]or for throughout the county to advertise their business if [illegible] the merchants of neighboring towns and cities who [illegible]ant to their trade in this section.

THE CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., NOV. 10, 1881.

County Directory.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Register in Chancery—Dr. W. E. Stewart.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Sheriff—James E. Lowe.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

POSTOFFICE SCHEDULE.—Mail from North arrives 8:05 p. m. Mail from South 7:05 a. m.
All mails close 30 minutes before arrival of trains.
General delivery hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday hours from 8:15 to 9:15 a. m. J. H. HANNON, P. M.

NOTICE.

All persons owing me, either by mortgage, note or open account, will please come forward and settle or I shall be compelled to place their accounts in the hands of a collector. This notice is intended for one and all. I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

R. EHRMAM.

Subscribe for your home paper, and thereby encourage a useful enterprise.

The county jail is now empty. The last boarder having been sent to pastures new.

Last week being circuit court week, everything was lively with boarding house keepers. Chickens are roosting lower since the lawyers have departed.

We are glad to welcome to Clanton, Col. R. H. Knox, of Montgomery, who intends to engage in the practice of law in our town. His cultivated lady has for some time been lending a charm to Clanton society.

When you go to Birmingham stop at the Nixon House on first avenue. Neat rooms, clean beds, splendid fare and moderate rates, are among the attractions of this model hotel.

Rev. J. C. Dunkin, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Greenville, Ala., preached an able and instructive sermon in the Methodist Church in this place on last Monday night.

No reduced rate tickets are being offered for sale from our depot to the Atlanta Expostion. This is as it should not be, and is no doubt keeping many from attending.

DIED—In this place, on Friday last, little Mattie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gullahorn, aged 3 years. Her joyous spirit has winged its flight to the beautiful land where sorrow is unknown.

We are unable to notice each and every one of our advertisers this week on account of important local matter. Will notice all in next issue that have not been noticed in this.

TAX COLLECTOR R. M. Honeycutt announces his "Last Round" for collecting State and county taxes for 1881, in this issue of the View. Let all interested read notice, and save costs by meeting him promptly at the time specified.

The Methodist Church here is soon to have a new coat of paint and will be otherwise improved. This is a move in the right direction. Neat houses of worship always speak well for a town.

Besides the local bar, the following visiting attorneys were in attendance upon our circuit court during last week: J. M. Falkner, [illegible]. S. Thorington, and D. T. Blakey, Montgomery; Col. C. S. G. Dossett, Prattville; W. R. Oliver, Calera, and Col. M. T. Porter, Birmingham.

We issue this week one thousand copies of the paper, and send it to each postoffice in the county to be distributed gratuitously by the postmaster. We desire to build up a good newspaper for the entire county, and hope to see every wide awake and intelligent citizen show his appreciation of the enterprise by subscribing for "The View," and getting his neighbors to do likewise.

Clanton needs a barber and a shoemaker. Can't "big Montgomery" spare us one of each from her superfluous number.

We are glad to see improvements going on in the Baptist Church here. A coat of paint would improve its external appearance very much.

A photographer has pitched his tent in town and is prepared to take good pictures at very low rates. He will be here during this week only, and every one who desires to do so should seize this opportunity to get a good picture.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

A good suit for Five Dollars at
R. EHRMAN'S.

Rev. L. C. Calhoun preached an interesting and instructive sermon at the Methodist Church on last Sabbath morning. This was his last appointment for the year with the Clanton Church. The Ala. Conference of the M. E. Church South, meets in Selma on the 30th inst., and may change Mr. Calhoun to other fields of labor.

In passing over the L. & N. railroad from Calera to Montgomery we notice improvements going on and new buildings going up at nearly every station as far south as Verbena. Jemison, Lomax, Strasburg an Clanton are all on a "boom," which we hope to see continue as well as become general throughout the county.

As the nights are getting long, we suggest to the young ladies and gentlemen of Clanton, that they get up some kind of a public entertainment. We have a good hall, and from what we know of the young people about town, we have no doubt but that it could be made a success. Get it up and devote the proceeds to the improvement of our churches.

Persons having watches to repair or wishing the best quality of jewelry, spectacles, etc., should read the advertisement Mr. of H. Houpt, watchmaker, jeweler, and optician, Birmingham, to be found in another column. Mr. H. is an experienced workman and one who guarantees satisfaction. He is a fine optician, and makes a specialty of fitting spectacles.

SHOES! SHOES!!

Men's brogans full stock, $1.00.
Ladies' shoes 75.
At R. EHRMAN'S.

While in Birmingham, recently, we noticed many new enterprises starting up, and among others, the wholesale grocery house of Mr. W. N. Raney, late of Eufaula, Ala.—Mr. Raney is a gentleman of experience in jobbing and importing, and possesses the energy and vim which command success. He intends shortly telling the people of this section what he can do for them in his line, through the columns of the View. Country merchants would do well to read his advertisement before purchasing.

We learn of a new railroad enterprise which has recently been set on foot in this county. The project is to build a narrow guage road from Tate's old mill, on the the South & North Ala. road to a point on the Coosa river. The enterprise is in the hands of that substantial railroad man, Col. Sloss, who is not the man to fail. The road will penetrate the rich ore and mineral section of the county, east of Clanton. We understand that a party are already surveying the projected route.

Mr. R. Ehrman comes to the front in this issue with a liberal advertisement. He is one of our most enterprising merchants. His stock consists of everything to be found in a first-class country store, and has been selected by himself with especial care to the wants of the people of this section, and he can furnish you with almost any article of general merchandise.—He is in need of money to settle his accounts, and is selling his entire stock at first cost strictly for cash. He is offering splendid bargains. Try him.

SOMETHING NEW.

Five pounds of parched coffee for one dollar at
EHRMAN'S

It is a sad commentary upon our county that she has nothing on exhibition at the Atlanta Exposition. Chilton county could make a splendid exhibit of minerals and woods; indeed, we think it would be difficult to surpass her in this respect. We hope that some one will take the matter in hand, and that our county will send a representative the exposition who would hold her up and give her the position she deserves. A call could be made through the columns of THE VIEW upon some representative citizen to take the matter in hand, and those wishing to make exhibits, could send their articles to him, to be carried to Atlanta and placed upon exhibition.

Mr. W. H. Lawrence, who has been connected with this office for the past eight or nine months, and whom we mentioned last week as having returned to his home in Tuskaloosa, came up last Saturday, and informed us that he had made all necessary arrangements looking to the establishing of a newspaper at Clanton, in Chilton county, and that at an early day he would issue said paper under the name of "The Chilton View." We gladly welcome him to the editorial fraternity, and congratulate the people of Chilton upon this accession to their county. Mr. L. is a young man of considerable experience as a printer, of good attainments, of steady, sober habits and an easy, fluent writer. We wish his enterprise every success and shall note its progrsss with pleasure.

[Shelby Sentinel.

We thank Bro. Graham for his words of encouragement, and his welcome into the editorial fraternity, and hope that we and our paper may be fit representatives of the good old county of Chilton.

The first number of THE VIEW is issued under some disadvantages, the proprietor being in ill health and without assistance in the work. Any deficiencies in the "get up" of the paper will have to be excused on this account.

The 24th inst., has been appointed by President Arthur a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, known in common parlance as "Thanksgiving Day."

COUP'S NEW YORK HIPPODROME.

One of the most popular showmen in America is W. C. Coup. He has especially made himself popular with the citizens of the South. Last year he brought us the largest show ever seen south of Mason and Dixon's line.

This accounts for the immense success everywhere attending it, for the great canvass capable of holding fifteen thousand people is said to be literally packed at every entertainment. The hippodrome is a novel feature in show business, as no real hippodrome was ever seen among us, although frequently announced.

Mr. Coup has the honor and the prestige of a gentleman of the first water, and he is said to be the richest showman in America and always exhibits what he advertises.

The enormous tents, covering fully ten acres, the largest ever known, actually overspreading three circus rings, and a hippodrome race track forty feet wide and nearly half a mile around.—In addition to the four circusses and hippodrome companies, there is a grand museum and menagerie filled with animals from all parts of the world. To operate the different features of the museum, a dozen or more steam engines are used.

In the great street pageant, the finest ever witnessed in the South, nine different kinds of music are used, including three first-class bands and four musical orphoedes, each driven by a powerful steam engine, issuing melodies equal to a concerto of twelve hundred musicians. Nothing to equal this was ever before known in show business in any part of the world. Every other department of the show is said to be on a proportionate scale. In the way of sensation, the wonderful flight of Lu Lu who is hurled from a powerful iron catapult, high in the air, and describing in transit across the great hippodrome pavilion, the segment of an air circle five hundred feet in diameter, and turning two complete evolutions before descending, is the most hazardous and astonishing ever witnessed, and said to be worth going five hundred miles to see. Then comes the Zulus, the Indians in their exciting chase for a wife, the hippodrome races, jockey races, hurdle and steeple chase, flat and standing races, the elephant and camel races, the Zulus racing with thoroughbred horses, and scores of other novelties which can be seen and enjoyed only in Coup's Great Show.

Jno. S. Jemison,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OVER JOEL WHITE'S BOOK STORE,
No. 13 Market Street.
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
Will practice in Montgomery and surrounding counties.

Central Hotel,
—COMMERCE STREET—
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
Has always ranked as a first-class hotel in every respect, especially as to the rooms and the table.
TRANSIENT BOARD TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.
S. COHZELIUS, PROPRIETOR.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

The Shelby Sentinel
Book and Job Office.
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
Is Prepared to Execute
Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Having, at considerable outlay, added a Job Department to our office, we would respectfully call the attention of business men and others in need of JOB PRINTING, to our superior facilities for the prompt and tasteful execution of everything needed in that line. Every description of work such as
Pamphlets,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Envelopes.
Cards,
Circulars,
Labels,
Posters,
Notes,
Blanks, etc.,
executed in the neatest style of the Art, and at fair, living rates.
Our facilities are second to no office in Central Alabama and we guarantee satisfaction in every instance.—Orders by mail from responsible parties will at all times meet with prompt attention.
GRAHAM & WAGNER, Prop's,
Columbiana, Ala.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 289 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

NEW RICH BLOOD!
Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps.
J. N. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

Peter Henderson's
COMBINED CATALOGUE OF
SEEDS AND PLANTS
Will be Mailed Free to all who apply by Letter.
Our Experimental Grounds in which we test our Vegetable and Flower Seeds are most complete and our Greenhouses for Plants (covering 3 acres in glass), are the largest in America.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 Cortlandt Street, New York.

Agents Wanted. $5 a Day made selling our PLATFORM FAMILY SCALE. Weighs up to 25 lbs. Retail price, $1.50. Terms surprise Agents. DOMESTIC SCALE Co., Cincinnati, O.

THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC, AND COUGH CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

The BALSAM of TOLU has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the Medical Faculty against the encroachments of the above Diseases, but it has never been so advantageously compounded As in LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing Balsamic properties affords a diffusive stimulant, appetizer and tonic, to build up the system after the cough has been relieved.

QUINCY W. MEARS, Commissioner of Paternal Recreation, Washington, D. C., Jan. 6th, 1880, says: "TOLU, ROCK and RYE is an agreeable Remedy in Pectoral complaints and is classed as a Medicinal preparation under the U. S. Revised Statutes, and when so stamped, may be sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, and other persons, without special agency or license."

CAUTION! Don't be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye for Lawrence & Martin's TOLU, ROCK and RYE—which is the only MEDICATED article on the market, the genuine and every bottle has the Proprietary Stamp on each bottle.

Put up in Quart Bottles. Price $1.00.
LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors,
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
Columbiana, Alabama.

W. C. COUP'S GREAT

New York Hippodrome and Menagerie!

—OF—

1,000 Animals Trained & Wild,

COMBINED WITH THE

ONLY 4 RING CIRCUS IN THE WORLD

—WILL EXHIBIT IN—

SELMA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

MONTGOMERY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

AND POSITIVELY THE ONLY BIG SHOW THAT WILL EXHIBIT HERE THIS SEASON.

After completing a three weeks' brilliant engagement in the Madison Square Garden, New York, formerly known as the Great New York Hippodrome Building, which Mr. Coup built himself in New York in 1874, he is now on his second Triumphal Annual Tour to the leading cities of the South with a magnificent new enterprise, fully

Three Times Larger Than it was Last Year.

And everywhere admitted, both by the public and the press to b the

Largest and Best Show in the World!

And more than three times larger than any show that ever exhibited in the South.

100,000 Dollars Forfeited if the statement IS not True

The great tents cover nearly Ten Acres, with a seating capacity for 15,000 people.

You notice that there are three circus rings, in all of which simultaneous performances are given by three first-class circus companies.—You will furthermore observe that around these three rings extends a splendid Roman Chariot Race Track, three times around which is more than half a mile. The distance from one end of the canvass to the other is so great that it necessitates the use of three circus rings and the employment of three circus companies, so that everybody can see the beautiful performances.

COUP HAS THE

$20,000 Handsomest Woman in the United States.

And positively the first and only Hippodrome with a Menagerie! Hippodrome with a Museum! Hippodrome with four Circusses! Hippodrome with the Congress of Nations! Hippodrome Covering Ten Acres! Hippodrome with three Pageants! Hippodrome with nine kinds of Music! Hippodrome containing the most novel, exciting and intensely interesting chariot and running races ever witnessed in the palmy days of Titus, of Rome, or the famous Derby races of merry England. So confident is Mr. Coup in the merit and magnitude of his present

New and Wonderfully Great Organization.

That he will willingly present each and every visitor with a ten dollar greenback if they can't truthfully say THAT COUP'S IS THE BEST SHOW THEY EVER SAW.

In fine, Coup has the only Hippodrome in the world combining a Museum, Menagerie, and four first-class class circus and Hippodrome companies. Three Grand, Full and Complete Entertainments will be given in

BIRMINGHAM, NOVEMBER 12, SELMA, 14, MONTGOMERY, 15.

Viz at 10 a. m.; and at 2 and 7 p. m. Admission only 50 and 75 cents.

THE NINE KINDS ON MUSIC SEEN IN THE

Grandest Street Pageant Ever Known,

are fully equal to the combined melodies of twelve hundred skillfull musicians. Such a startling array of features as is seen in the four circus and hippodrome rings was never before known in connection with any exhibition, North or South, East or West, either in Europe or America.

CHEAP EXCURSION TRAINS will be run on all railroads for the accommodation of the multitude. Parties wishing to attend are requested to enquire of their nearest railroad agent as to prices for the round trip, to and from the place of exhibition, at the times above specified.

PREVENTION OF HYDROPHOBIA.

M. Pasteur and other French savants have lately been devoting special attention to hydrophobia. The great authority on germs has, in fact, definitely announced that he does not intend to rest until he has made known the exact nature and life-history of this terrible disease, and discovered a means of preventing or curing it. The most curious result yet attained in this direction, however, has been announced by Prof. V. Galtier, of the Lyons Veterinary School. This inquirer has found, in the first place, that if the virus of rabies be injected into the veins of a sheep, the animal does not subsequently exhibit any symptoms of hydrophobia. This in itself would be a sufficiently curious result to justify attention, though its importance, except as confirmatory, becomes less striking when it is remembered that M. Pasteur has lately shown that the special nidus of the disease appears to be the nervous tissue, and particularly the ganglionic centers. But there is this further curious consequence: Sheep which have thus been treated through the blood, and which are afterward inoculated in the ordinary way through the cellular tissue, as if by a bite, are proof against the disease. It is as though the injection into the veins acted as vaccine. Twenty sheep were experimented upon; ten only were treated to the venous injection, and then all were inoculated through the cellular tissue. The ten which had been first "vaccinated" continue alive and well; they have not even shown any adverse symptoms. The other ten have died of rabies. It remains to say why M. Galtier experimented on sheep and not upon dogs and cats, which usually communicate the disease. The incubation of the disease is much more rapid and less capricious in the sheep than in the dog or in man, and hence M. Galtier was able to get his results more certainly within a short period. Having succeeded so far, he is now justified in undertaking the more protracted series of observations which experiments on the canine species will involve; and this he proposes to do. Experiments of this nature are not without serious risk, and admiration is almost equally due to the courage and intelligence of the experimentalist.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

In a recent New York dispatch was the statement that in the first eight months of 1881 there were issued new bonds and stocks, and placed on the market for sale, to the amount of $671,000,000. The whole amount of new railway constructed covered by these figures is about 3,500 miles, which, as actually costing $25,000 a mile, would give an aggregate of about $88,000,000. We presume this is more than their actual cost. In all the cases the compiler of this statement puts down as cash actually invested the amount of bonds issued for the construction of new roads; the amount of bonds issued for improvements and for the purchase and consolidation of other roads are put down as also calling for cash, though the amount is somewhat estimated. In the case of the so-called "income bonds" and the capital stock no cash was called for, they being mere gratuities issued in excess of any real cost, or expenditure, or value created. Of this $671,000,000, remarks the Chicago *Tribune*, less than $300,000,000 represent any actual property; the remainder is purely fiction—water without even a color of substance in it. Yet these stocks and bonds are on the market for sale, and that there are willing dupes prepared and anxious to lose their all in these wild-cat operations is evinced by the ever-increasing supply of the paper issuing. There is, of course, to be an end to the knave-and-fool business. Credulity and credit have a limit. There must be a day of reckoning. The holders of this $671,000,000 of new bonds and stock must sooner or later discover that less than $300,000,000 of extravagantly-rated values is all that is behind these bonds and stocks. This $671,000,000 is only a fractional part of the watered and inflated stocks and bonds now floating on Wall street. The times that preceded 1873 are fast repeating themselves, and the crash of 1873, so far as the stock-market is concerned, promises a speedy reappearance, but with vastly increased force, just as soon as the fools have all been drained of their money, and there is no longer any use in keeping the swindles afloat.

Stories about Indians who have taken kindly to the plow, and who have even worn toothpicks, come in from the West now and then, but not until lately was there any positive evidence that the savage is becoming really civilized. White Thunder buttonholed Secretary Kirkwood and actually asked him for an office—the position made vacant by the death of Spotted Tail. It is true that the Secretary has no control of the chieftainship of the Brule Sioux, but the fact remains that the Indian is an office-seeker, and therefore civilized.

The use of beer in Paris is rapidly taking the place of wine. No less than 36,000 saloons in Paris retail beer.

Dr CONTRACTING a severe Cough and Cold, I was compelled to give up my daily work and keep to the house. A neighbor recommended me to try a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; it was procured and used; to my astonishment relief was instantaneous.

Rev. W. Chaffee, Waverly, Ill.

Justice Ward Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court, is said to show no sign of improvement. He remains in about the same condition that he was several months ago, and will never be able to resume his seat on the bench. Not having been on the bench long enough to entitle him to be retired, it is not expected by his associates that he will resign until Congress passes a special act to meet his case. Justice Hunt was appointed from New York, Dec. 11, 1872. After a Judge has held his commission as such for ten years, and attained the age of 70, he is allowed to resign, and to receive the same salary which was by law payable to him at the time of his resignation.

A Holyoke, Mass., exchange alludes to the cure of D. O. Judd, Esq., U. S. Supervisor of Postal Card Manufactory, who was cured by St. Jacob's Oil of rheumatism and neuralgia.—*Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard.*

AN EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE.

He was a Frenchman, and he was searching for a certain pond; coming across a countryman he inquired the direction. "Well," says the countryman, "you go along right as you're going till you come to two roads, and then you turn right to the left and you will be all right. Be careful and not turn to the right; if you do you'll get left." Then the Frenchman was glad he found out about it, and muttered something about the expressive force of the English language.

Mr. George Drake, 48 Oak street, Indianapolis, Ind., suffered terribly with "water" rheumatism. He used St. Jacobs Oil and was entirely cured.—*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*

An aged farmer in Turner, Me., disagreed with a neighbor about a boundary line fifty years ago, and on a certain rock that marked it, as he claimed, he solemnly placed his well-worn family Bible, covered it with a flat stone and charged his descendants to let it lie there forever. It has not been touched since then until a few days ago, when a sacrilegious man from Auburn lifted up the stone and found the old book still well preserved.

Get out Doors.

The close confinement of all factory work gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, lungs diseased, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medical men in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and overweeks in them. They cost but a trifle. See another column.[Christian Register.

Neighbors can get into an interminable quarrel very easily and foolishly, without trying hard, if both are ugly and unreasonable. For example, Lewis N. Ireland and Mrs. Cornelia Davenport have been for six weeks having a spirited fight over a line fence between their premises in Troy, N. Y. One would build a fence and the other would promptly tear it down. The extreme difference in their reckonings is eight inches. They have had four surveyors employed. Mrs. Davenport has at length built a tight-board fence twenty feet high, and Ireland has appealed to the courts.

"Golden Medical Discovery" (Trademark registered) is not only a sovereign remedy for consumption, but also for consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, shortness of breath, and kindred affections of the throat and chest. By druggists.

William Berry, of Cincinnati, was engaged to marry the widow Newkirk, and the day appointed for the wedding was close at hand. Mrs. Newkirk's daughter Clara came home from a convent-school to witness the ceremony. Clara had all of her mother's characteristics and the additional charm of youth. Berry transferred his love to the daughter and eloped with her.

Restored from a Decline.

North Greece, N. Y., April 25, 1880.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription" have done for my daughter. It is now five weeks since she began their use. She is more fleshy, has more color in her face, no headache, and is in other ways greatly improved. Yours truly,

Mrs. MARCELLA MYERS.

A shipment of 1,962 pounds of gold quartz, from Nevada county, Cal., was lately reduced at San Francisco, yielding $116,337. This is considered to have been the richest specimen of gold quartz ever obtained from any mine. In weight one-quarter of the material was gold; in bulk one-twenty-eighth, as the specific gravity of the rock in which gold is found is seven times less than that of gold.

Almost Young Again.

My mother was afflicted a long time with neuralgia and a dull heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over seventy years old.

Augusta, Ga., has now in operation 175,000 spindles in her cotton mills, representing an investment of $6,000,000.

Unlike other cathartics, Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" do not render the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, establish a permanently healthy action. *Being entirely vegetable* no particular care is required while using them. By druggists.

A steel bar held in the natural direction of a needle, and struck several blows with a hammer, will become magnetized.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

The mummies found recently at Thebes in an extraordinarily-excellent state of preservation were contemporaries of Moses. One of them was what we Americans call the "remains" of the particular Pharaoh who made it uncommonly lively for the chosen people before they concluded to quit the land of Egypt and the house of bondage. Several papyri, supposed to be of great historical value, are exhumed with the company of Kings and Princes, some thirty-six in all. These papyri have not yet been deciphered. Should they be, some additional mistakes of Moses may be discovered.

Notice.

From the 10th of October, 1881, to the 1st of July, 1882, genuine Rock Spring Water will be supplied to customers by Ellis & Co., of Bailey Springs, Ala., at the following rates:

Ten gallons in anti-corrosive can..	$5.00
Same can refilled at.....	4.00
Five gallons in anti-corrosive can..	3.25
Same can refilled at.....	2.50
Nine gallons in glass bottles.....	7.50

Reasonable freight and express rates are given by all railroads. This water has been known for nearly fifty years as a sure cure for Dyspepsia, a sure cure for diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, a sure cure for all curable cases of Dropsy, a sure cure for Scrofulous cases of the Bones or Skin, and a certain destroyer of the terrible thirst for intoxicating drink that overcomes so many worthy resolutions. Deprive a drunkard of his dram for three days and meanwhile give him plenty of Rock Spring Water, and he won't want the whisky. Don't you think it's worth trying it. If you do, drop a postal to Ellis & Co. It will cost only a cent.

OVERCROWDED.

As long ago as 1846 N. P. Willis wrote to a young correspondent: "As to writing for magazines, that is very nearly done with as a matter of profit. The competition for notoriety alone gives the editors more than they can use. You could not sell a piece of poetry now in America. The literary avenues are all overcrowded, and you cannot live by the pen, except as drudge to a newspaper."

Man is like a musical instrument he is worthless unless in tune. At times the system needs the strengthening effects of a tonic; the blood needs reinforcement, and the vital energies stimulant. Iron in various forms has been in use for years, and no better combination of it with other vitalizers than Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is known in this country. It is a safe and reliable remedy in Dyspepsia, General Debility, Want of Vitality, and the usual disorders attendant upon a prostrated condition.—Burlington (Iowa) Gazette.

The latest fashionable wrinkle is to perfume gloves.

Men and women that pursue sedentary occupations need to take Kidney-Wort.

More people should die on Saturday than any other day, as it's the recognized end of the week.

Pure Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Rat-Bugs, Roaches,
rats, cats, mice, ants, flies, insects, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c., druggists.

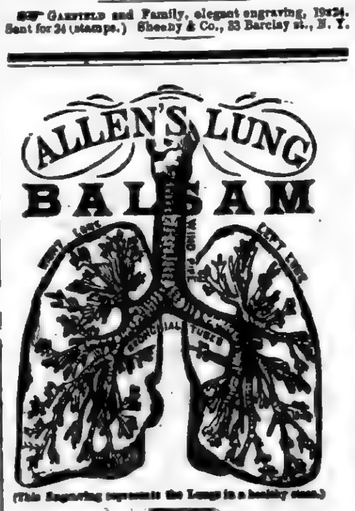
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE
Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS
Is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion and Diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucuous membrane of the head and throat.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulators.

Garfield and Family, elegant engraving, 19x24. Sent for 24 (stamps.) Sheehy & Co., 33 Barclay st., N. Y.



(This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

A STANDARD REMEDY
IN MANY HOMES.

For Consumption, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis and all other affections of the Throat and LUNGS, it stands unrivaled and utterly beyond all competition.

IN CONSUMPTIVE CASES

approaching as many expressible that "Fleshy-Five" per cent. are permanently cured, where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredient to harm the young or old.

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL.

IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM.

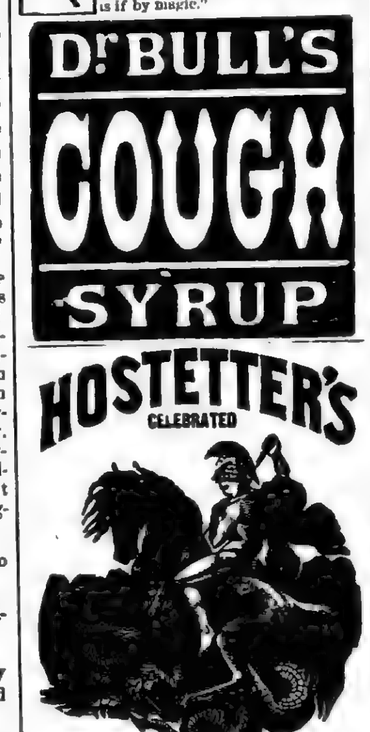
J. H. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors, CINCINNATI, O.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

COMFORT BY THE WAY.

"The small boy's idea of genuine comfort and happiness was to be pitched into a pond of ice cream whose shores were made of sponge cake. His misery was the absence of these pleasant substances. That boy simply represents humanity. Comfort is appreciated by contrast—we enjoy a thing in proportion to our conception of the disadvantages of our deprivation thereof. This applies to material things as well as to immaterial considerations. The icicle, whose appearance in the wintry cold and bleakness sends the shiver of discomfort through the observer, would suggest notions of the coolest comfort in hot and sultry days of the summer season. And in both seasons—that in which the icicle flourishes best and in the one wherein its absence is conspicuous—that most uncomfortable and torturing disease, rheumatism, plentifully abounds, causing pain and agony to myriads of people. And yet it need not be thus afflictive if sufferers would only use St. Jacobs Oil, the surest, safest and speediest remedy in the whole world for the eradication and cure of rheumatism and all painful ailments. The following from the Rochester (Ind.) *Sentinel* shows how some people attend to their rheumatism: "When a young husband had gone from home, and with fond solicitude telegraphed his little wife—'What have you for breakfast, and how's the baby?' he received the brief, practical and suggestive reply—'Buckwheat cakes and the measles.' We have the report of a case in our midst, not where measles was in the bill of fare, but where sciatic rheumatism confined Mr. J. Dawson, the well-known Rochester druggist, to his room for a long period. It was stated to our reporter in the following words: 'The senior member of this firm was attacked with sciatic rheumatism about December 10th last, and for four weeks succeeding Feb. 10th, could scarcely leave his room. He used St. Jacobs Oil, and is now able to be at his place of business, feeling not much the worse for his recent affliction. The inference is convincing. The run which St. Jacobs Oil is having is, we say, unprecedented, and the article is rapidly displacing all other rheumatic remedies as fast as its virtues become known.

"Edgar T. Paige, Esq., druggist, writes us from Chicopee Falls, says he Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, that Mr. Albert Guenther, under Wild's Hotel, has used that remarkable remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, for a severe case of rheumatism, and it cured him as if by magic."



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Of life, a properly cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment, and much subsequent torture to a confirmed dyspeptic. But when the chronic indigestion is combated with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and most important of all is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this grand tonic and corrective also to remedy constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, fever and ague.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

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Paracelsian Pure Life Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 25 letter stamps. T. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass. (formerly Bangor, Me.)

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KINGS MOUNTAIN and Its HEROES.

A History of the Battle, Oct. 7, 1780, and the events which led to it, after two years spent in preparation, is now published and ready for delivery. The author, Lyman C. Draper, LL. D. has spent 40 years in gathering materials for this work, which abounds in stirring recitals of adventures and hair-breadth escapes, alike interesting to old and young. The descendants of such men as Campbell, Shelby, Sevier, Cleveland, Lacey, Williams, Hambright, McDowell, Winston, Hammond, and their officers, now living by the thousands throughout the South will welcome this permanent record of that glorious event which turned the tide of the Revolution. The work contains 612 pages, on fine paper, beautifully bound, with seven steel portraits of the Heroes, and numerous wood cuts, with index of 5,000 references. Price, $4. sent postpaid on receipt of price, or may be had of Agents in every county. PETER G. THOMSON, Publisher, No. 179 Vine Street, Cincinnati, O.

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A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
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To all whose employments cause irregularity of the urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.
No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.
Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made. The "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

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Is a Positive Cure

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It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail, in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

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FREE EMORY'S STANDARD CURE. Purely Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills. A powerful drug remedy for Fevers and Agues, Bilious forms, and all Malarial Diseases. Contains no Quinine, Mercury or Poisons of any kind. TRIAL BOX SENT FREE. Address Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau St., New York City.

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The Chilton View.

WISDOM, JUSTICE AND MODERATION.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1881. VOL. 1. NO. 2.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

There isn't a public clock in Memphis.

Texas ships $2 000 000 worth of pecans annually.

North Carolina ranks third in the list of cotton-producing States.

Eight hundred Russian emigrants are thinking of settling in Georgia.

Lowndes county, Georgia, doubled its population in the last ten years.

The total acreage of cotton last year in Tennessee was 722,502, yielding 330,-621 bales.

Charleston, S. C., has decided on a paid fire company, which will cost $35,-000 a year.

Macon, Georgia, will have a tomato-canning factory, owned and conducted by Northern men.

Tennessee will realize as much from her fruit crop this year as she usually does from her wheat crop.

Five thousand men are at work on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad from Atlanta to Rome.

Yazoo county, Mississippi, produced more cotton last year than any county in the cotton region. It turned out 48 321 bales.

The Constitution says over $150,000 worth of real estate has been purchased at Atlanta by the Coal railroads in the past four months.

Gen. Peyton Wise has been elected to fill the office of bonded tobacco inspector at Richmond Virginia. The salary is only $12,000 a year.

Among the exhibits at the Talbot county Georgia, fair were 1,200 specimens of minerals. The owner was twenty-five years collecting them.

The Florida Agriculturalist says this is the best year cheap orange lands can be procured. There is very little left, except in private hands, and it will bring big prices in the future.

Two paupers in the Aiken, S. C., poor house have so arranged it that their board will hereafter beat the State as one. The beautiful and accomplished groom is only seventy, while the bride is only and thirty-three.

Union Springs (Ala.) Herald: A suit for damages by a colored widow of this county against the L. and N. railroad for killing her husband was recently compromised for $500. The lawyers got $250, her advancing merchant got $[illegible] for looking after the affair and the "dear widow" got $125 to soothe her grief. Nothing like an equitable division of spoils.

St. Louis Republican: There is doubtless no child now living that will see New Orleans a greater exporting port than New York, but the next few years will see it make a demoralizing advance on New York. Within the last three years it has advanced ahead of Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, and within the next three it will make enough progress to cause lots of trouble for New York however impossible it may be to surpass the trade of that city.

Nashville American: For snuff-dipping and sneezing the people of Tennessee annually pay over $1,000,000. A dealer in snuff informs us that the Nashville merchants annually pay over $300,-000 for snuff, and the merchants of the city of Memphis more than that amount. The people of the Southern States consume annually over $8,000,000 of that article, while the people of the Northern States use comparatively none. Two firms of New York supply the South.

A Pike county, Alabama, negro first stole a hat, a bridle from a near neighbor's next stuck to his hands, going farther a mule's head became fastened in the bridle, proceeding on his journey a stable furnished harness for the animal, and a few miles further on a farmer's spring wagon had joined the caravan, then some one else's bale of cotton that wouldn't get out of his way was transferred to the wagon, and the procession arrived at Union Springs, where the police jailed the manager as he was bargaining to get rid of his booty. He resisted and cut one of the policemen's throat.

A Southern negro, an ex-slave, hired a field from his old master to cultivate, he to receive one-third and the master two-thirds of the crop. The old negro was honest, but not up in arithmetic. The field yielded two loads, both of which he put in his master's crib, and reported to the astonished landlord: "Dar is no third, sah; de land am too poor to produce the third, sah."

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

There is every indication now that Cincinnati will have a union depot.

Emigration to this country amounts to 1,800 souls a day, or 633,000 a year.

Extraordinary atmospheric disturbances have been predicted for November.

General Grant carries $100,000 in policies on his life.

Experiments are to be made of compressed air motors on the New York Elevated Railroad.

A man aged ninety-two, at Des Moines, Iowa, is suing his wife, aged eighty-five, for divorce.

Henry J. Gully, implicated in the murder of the Chisholm family, is a candidate for the Legislature in Mississippi.

A Mormon elder is in prison at Hamburg for trying to make proselytes. The good are always persecuted.

Chicago has canceled the order which forbade the employment of married women as teachers in the public schools.

It is said there are fewer office-seekers in Washington now than there has been for years.

Miss Arthur, the daughter of the President, is a blonde haired young lady who is now at school in Albany.

Mrs. Cornwallis West, the beautiful, and Adelina Patti, the *prima donna*, two noted women, have arrived in this country from England.

The late Gov. Wiltz, of Louisiana, left his widow and five children in poverty, and the citizens of the State are appealed to to provide for them.

The stock of the wrecked Newark Bank was worth 180. After the cashier made a confession it wasn't worth a cent. One word from his lips killed it.

The Zulu Chief Cetawayo, is costing the British Government about $20,000 a year. He is rather an expensive prisoner.

Gov. Roberts, of Texas, says he would rather walk than to ride on a railroad pass. Yes, unless there is something hitched to the pass to drag it along.

A cannon weighing 56,000 pounds has been cast at Reading, Penn. It is of rifle pattern, neatly and strongly molded, and will carry a ball weighing 150 pounds a distance of twelve miles.

It is suggested that Arthur, the widower, and Queen Victoria, the widow, pool their issues and give us a cheaper government. The idea is a capital one. The President ought to take it under consideration.

The Pittsburg *Post* if of the opinion that the demand Confederate bonds is brisk enough to start the printing presses to going again. During the war the Government winked at the Northern manufacturer of Confederate money and bonds.

Talmage thinks there ought to be schools of journalism. There is. There are over 8,000 newspapers in this country. They are all schools of journalism. But journalism can no more be taught in colleges than can fishing, and some men never can learn how to fish.

President Grevy, of the French Republic, receives the modest salary of $200,000 a year. This, in connection with the fact that France is no larger than an ordinary State, is enough to make an American President feel pretty blue.

The estimated cost of the Mississippi River improvement is $50,000,000. There is a diversity of opinion as to whether the Government ought to bear the expense. The improvement will be directly felt by the Western States, but not by the Eastern, hence the East will use its endeavor to oppose the matter in Congress.

The hat of the fashionable woman is something smaller than a wagon wheel. As a screen in church, where the fellow just behind is anxious to take a nap, they are *par excellence*, but in the theater or other places of amusement, where there is always an anxiety to know what is going on, they must be an awful bore.

The prefect of one of the first cities of Italy, who is a rich landowner, has, in this civilized age, resorted to a feudal custom, obliging his field laborers to wear an iron muzzle during the grape harvest, to prevent them from tasting a few bunches of grapes. Stingy men who read this may be expected to turn green with envy.

The opinion prevails that Baldwin should have stolen the safe also out of the Newark Bank. This is a reflection on his business shrewdness. The safe would have been missed—that is, probably it would have been, but there is no telling. He could have credited it on the books and that would have satisfied the Directors. All they cared for was a respectable looking balance-sheet.

Buffalo has struck upon a happy and an economical process of dealing with mendicants. All the charitable institutions in that city have been merged into one, and thus the relief of one family or person by several societies at the same time is an impossibility. All applications for aid are thoroughly investigated before relief is granted and the result is that begging is discouraged and idleness effectually rebuked.

A new religious project is on the *tapis*. It is that of attaching a Gospel car to railroad trains for the delectation of all who are religiously inclined and for the conversion of those who are not religiously inclined. It is proposed that instead of a card table there be a piano or organ, instead of spittoons, a carpet, and instead of cards, a Bible and hymn books. All seats will be arranged to face the center of the car where some good man may stand to preach, exhort or expound, as the case may be.

Rev. Talmage has preached a sermon on the newspaper business. When he said "a newspaper is the greatest temporal blessing God has given this country," and, "if I had to choose between a government without the newspaper, and a newspaper without a government, I would choose the latter," his words were golden, but his opinion that the personality of writers should be disclosed proves his lack of experimental knowledge. Many persons unknown to the world are our ablest newspaper writers, and further than this, the newspaper reader of to-day does not stop to inquire who wrote this article or who wrote that. He wants a record of the events of the day, and he wants them in a condensed form, and he makes no more inquiries who the author is than does the epicure who prepared his dinner.

From the London *World* we get an inkling of the reason why there is a demand just now for Confederate bonds. Says the *World*: "The money resulting from the Confederate cotton loan was not advanced because the people who took the bonds had sympathy with the Southern States, but because we needed the cotton; and before making the advance pains were taken to ascertain from the highest legal authorities that it was a perfectly legitimate transaction, and that there was nothing to prevent any of our merchants agreeing to it. The cotton on which the loan was secured was taken by the United States, who therefore remain subject to all the agreements made in respect of it by the Confederates. There is not much chance of this view being admitted by the United States; but as it is vouched for by so high a legal authority as Lord Hatherley, it may be worth mentioning."

Plums and apples have been short in quantity this year, while pears and grapes have come to the front splendidly. The two former require more moisture than they got this year, while the latter want only plenty of heat. This is shown by the fact that plum and apple leaves, when the fruit is ripe, are juicy, while pear and grape leaves are brittle, showing that they have given up their moisture to feed the fruit. In New Jersey, North Carolina and a few parts of Ohio, and in Arkansas, it failed utterly, and was only medium in Michigan and Pennsylvania. Among vegetables, potatoes will be high this winter. New Jersey produced the most, in Arkansas fair, although the latter ones are poor, and the bugs ruined them in Kansas. Tomatoes are not a full supply, sweet potatoes are plentiful, turnips are poor, and onions are not plentiful.

Cetewayo, the dethroned king, is at Oude Moulen, a prisoner yet to the English Government. A recent letter from a lady who saw the ex-African potentate, says: "The great change I noticed in his appearance made me exclaim involuntarily, 'Is he ill?' as I stepped across the threshold, to which the interpreter replied, without referring the question to Cetewayo: 'He is not very well, but he has never been well since he has been here.' After shaking hands, I said to him: 'Do you like Oude Moulen better than the castle?' To which he replied very sadly: 'It is all the same to me where I am without my freedom.' In saying good by, I said that I hoped he would try and cheer up and not fret, as he would make himself ill, and that fretting could do no good. But he shook his head and exclaimed, 'I cannot help it,' adding, as he shook hands with me, that he 'hoped God would bless me for my kindness.'"

When a cashier who has stolen $2,-600,000 is admitted to $25,000 bail, and the fact of the theft is almost forgotten within a week, the ordinary man is at a loss to collect his senses. The whole transaction from beginning to end is beyond belief. Baldwin's stealings began in the year 1873, by his own confession. That was eight years ago. The bank examiner makes his rounds six times a year, hence the affairs of the Mechanics' Bank was subject to his inspection upon forty-eight different occasions. It seems that on each of these visits the Bank Directors, must have, without knowing, testified to the accuracy of the Cashier's reports. Then what? The Directors in whose hands the bank is supposed to be, knew nothing of its affairs, and the President was a mere figure head. The Cashier's word could not be doubted. He stood high in the church and came from a good family. All his brothers stood high in the business world. Dishonesty therefore was out of the question. But dishonesty crept in and after everything had been stolen that was available, leaving only the safe and the stove, Baldwin calls the Directors about him to say he has stolen $2,600,000, and if he was not such a coward he would shoot himself, and hence is ready to go to prison. But they do not put him in prison, oh, no His bail is fixed at $25,000, just 1-104th of the amount he has stolen, and for the time being he is a free man. Who suffers for all this? Certainly not the Directors. The law does not hold them responsible, but it ought to. If their negligence is not criminal, it ought to be. What are they there for if not to look into the affairs of the bank? If they were compelled to make good the loss perhaps their position would be something more than ornamental. Under the circumstances thieving is encouraged, and if there is not more stealing done by cashiers in the near future than there has been, it will be because there are no more dishonest cashiers.

A Ton of Truth.

Why is it that, in a majority of cases, the newspapers, in recording anything pertaining to continental countries that involves a mention of weights or measures, employ the terms used by the metric system? The metric system is undoubtedly the best one in use, but, unfortunately, it is not thoroughly understood in this country, and the generality of readers are all at sea regarding the significance of the word. If an American take any interest in a German flagstaff, he wants to know how many feet high it is; or if he desires to know the weight of a French pig, pounds alone will convey the desired information to his mind. If he is obliged to read of meters and kilogrammes, he utterly fails to grasp the idea. The staff may be miles high, and the pig may weigh tons, for all he knows to the contrary. Much the same may be said of the employment of words and phrases in a foreign language. No American is so cultured that he cannot understand at least equally well an idea conveyed in plain king's English, with this exception, that there are words and phrases in foreign tongues that are practically untranslatable, and whose force would be lost in an attempt to render them into English. But these words and phrases are generally familiar, and in common use in English conversation. Such words and phrases are of course allowable. But the use of a French phrase that can be understood only by one versed in the French language is snobbish. The journalist who indulges in the practice of peppering his manuscript with foreign words run a great risk. The intelligent compositor may make sad work of his best efforts, and it is dangerous to repose unlimited confidence in the proof-reader. It is no evidence to the mind of the reader that the writer is possessed of any particular erudition because he is able to handle Latin, Greek and French freely. Anybody, with a dictionary of those languages at his elbow, can do the same. What the general reader wants is a plain story, plainly told, in words that he can understand.—*Boston Buget.*

A Sure Remedy.

There is no remedy for trouble equal to hard work—labor that will tire you, physically, to such an extent that you must sleep. If you have met with losses, you don't want to lie awake and think about them. You want sleep—calm, sound sleep, and to eat your dinner with an appetite. But you can't unless you work. If you say you don't feel like work, and go loafing all day to tell Tom, Dick and Harry the story of your woes, you'll lie awake, and keep your wife awake by your tossing, spoil your temper and your breakfast next morning, and begin to-morrow feeling ten times worse than you do to-day. There are some great troubles that only time can heal, and perhaps some that can never be healed at all; but all can be helped by the great panacea, work.

Stonehenge, in England, has been generally supposed to be a relic of the Druids, but one eminent antiquary gives it as his opinion that it dates still farther back, and was a temple of the fire worshippers, belonging to the Bronze Period of Northern archæologists.

Children have more need of models than of criticism.

Feeling Hurried.

Probably nothing tires one so much as feeling hurried. When in the early morning the day's affairs press on one's attention beforehand, and there comes the wonder how in the world everything is to be accomplished, when every interruption is received impatiently, and the clock is watched in distress as its moments flit past, then the mind tires the body. We are wrong to drive ourselves with whip and spur in this way. Each of us is promised strength for the day, and we must not wear ourselves out by crowding two days' tasks into one. If only we can keep cool and calm, not allowing ourselves to be flustered, we shall be less wearied when we have reached the even-tide. The children may be fractious, the servants trying, the friend we love may fail to visit us, the letter we expect may not arrive, but if we can preserve our tranquillity of soul, and of demeanor, we shall get through everything creditably.

Especially is this good advice for warm weather. Who feels the heat most? Who is most exhausted and prostrated by its severity? Why, the person who flies from fans to ice-water, moaning herself, who changes her dress a half-dozen time a day, who laments that it is so warm, and watches the thermometer with despairing certainty that it never was so hot before; who, in short, intensifies her own discomfort and adds to that of others by constant thinking of it. Women who can stay in-doors have the advantage of men in warm weather. It is wise to air a house thoroughly in the early morning, and to keep it, as far as possible, close and darkened through the middle of the day. Dispense with a great fire in the kitchen range, and let the cooking be moderate. Fruits, salads, and simple, easily-cooked cereals are the proper foods for summer. A gas-stove is an economy and a comfort. Find the coolest place to sit, go quietly about your work and make as little fuss as may be about its being warm. Let the children have frequent baths, and do not encumber them with heavy clothing. Common sense and an easy mind help one over most of life's rough places with little friction.

How Barbers Learn to Shave.

"How long does it take a man to learn the barber business?" asked a reporter while undergoing a tonsoris operation at the hands of a colored professional.

"Well, dat depends on how much talent he has for de business," was the quiet reply; "generally takes 'bout a year."

"How do they begin," asked the reporter.

"Dey generlly begins by blackin' boots. Den dey stan' round an' watch an ole barber strop his razah, an' watch him shave. After a while dey lets 'em put de lather on. Den pretty soon he tries his han' at shavin'. Somebody comes in dat's very good natured, or mebby ain't very particular how he's shaved, an' dey put dar new man on to try his han'; but some ole barber always strops his razah, an' keeps an eye on him. Mebby de new man does fust rate, an' mebby he doesn't. It all depends on his confidence. Confidence is de main thing in learning de barber business."

"Do barbers shave themselves?" queried the reporter.

"No, dey shaves one another. When a barber wants a shave, he asks a friend to do it, an' den he shaves de other man. Berbers never pays nuthin' for shaves, unless they'se away from home."

"Doesn't a professional courtesy exist among barbers everywhere?"

"I reckon it does, but I never heard it called by dat name afo'."

Debris of Old Buildings.

[New York Industrial World.]

The varied materials collected from old buildings in course of demolition form enormous accumulations in some of the upper wards in New York City, where one can purchase anything in the building line from a piece of lead pipe to a magnificent French plate glass. Timber of all sort, from giant cross-beams to little joist posts, can be had in these yards, where there are also window sashes, window weights, doors, shutters, iron and wooden staircases, window frames, doorposts, flooring lathing, tiling, wainscoting, bricks, brown stone fronts, granite steps, granite columns, iron girders and iron fronts, iron stair-frames, and, in fact, anything and everything that has ever been used in a house. Door knobs, bell handles, iron railings and balconies, not to mention the cornices, are there in profusion and confusion. The profits of this business are said to be great, and while it frequently happens that large figures are paid for some houses, the profits are correspondingly great. Recently some houses on Twenty-third street were taken down, and as they were finished in hard wood, ornamented with mirrors and great spacious fire-places, the price demanded was very large, but the old brass work and glass alone paid the purchaser for what he had invested, and the wood, stone and brick of the house was all clear profit. The two firms who do the largest traffic of the kind carry to their yards about fifty truck-loads of material a day. Then there are dozens of others in the trade who do a much more modest business.

Arsenic is not freely soluble in any organic mixtures and may generally be found as a white sediment, which, when thrown upon red-hot coals, gives out a strong odor like onions and a thick smoke. Common arsenic can not be detected by the taste.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the woman lawyer of Washington, is said to ride a tricycle and to make long excursions about the city.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Out of every 100 inhabitants of the United States sixteen live in cities.

A locomotive drinks forty-five gallons of water every mile it travels.

The finest thread in a spider's web is composed of no less than 4,000 strands.

When an orang-outang dies the others cover up the body with great branches of trees.

M. Le Guat saw in Java a female chimpanzee that made her bed very neatly every day, lay upon her side and covered herself with the clothes.

The heat on the Colorado desert is terrific. At Yuma the thermometer frequently registers 125 degrees and the air is so rarefied that objects 100 miles distant appear very near.

It is noted as a curious fact that no President, from Washington to Garfield, was born in a city, and that only the second Adams was even nominally a resident of a city when elected.

Some beetles, when counterfeiting death, will suffer themselves to be gradually roasted without moving a single joint. "I have pierced spiders with pins," says Mr. Smellie, "and torn them to pieces without their indicating the slightest marks of pain."

The water-boatmen, among the most agile of water insects, row themselves along under-side uppermost. Their habit of moving upside down is of great use to them in feeding, for many of their victims have hard backs, so the water-boatmen dive down and come up under their prey, thus attacking them on their soft side.

The unicorn still exists in the interior of Thibet. It is there called the one-horned tso-po. Its hoofs are divided; it is about twelve or thirteen hands high; it is extremely wild and fierce, yet associating in large herds. Its tail is shaped like that of a boar, and its horn, which is curved, grows out of its forehead. It is seldom caught alive, but the Tartars frequently shoot it, and use its flesh for food.

The equatorial diameter of the earth is greater than the polar by some thirty-four miles. While the center of gravity remains as now the polar and equatorial regions will remain substantially the same; but if from any cause the polar shall preponderate, then a change in polarity will ensue. Such, without doubt, was the case when the tropical elephants were incased in the icebergs of Nova Zembla and Spitzbergen.

The paintings of the ancient Egyptians show that we cannot mix paints as well as they. In manufacturing metals they were our superiors. They made a sword so exquisitely that it could be put in a sheath coiled up like a snake without breaking. They had the steamboat and canal 5,000 years ago, and they had the art of moving immense masses of rock, weighing 1,000 tons each. The pyramid built 1,500 years B. C. employed 360,000 men for twenty years. Twelve billions, seven hundred and sixty millions pounds of granite were used in its construction, and in dimensions it was 460 feet high.

Astronomers say that the average number of meteors that traverse the atmosphere, and that are large enough to be visible to the naked eye at one place, if the sun, moon and stars would permit, is forty-two in an hour, or 1,000 daily. The apparent size of meteors is greatly magnified by irradiation. Some of them have been computed to have a diameter of 100 or 200 feet, and others 1,000 up to 5,000 or 6,000; but this must be regarded as the diameter of the blaze of light which surrounds the meteor. The meteor itself, before it takes fire, may have a diameter of only a few feet, or perhaps only a fraction of an inch. The mean distance of meteors from the observer is about 105 miles.

Professor Alexander Wilson, of Dublin, has calculated the amount of sugar contained in the calyces of different kinds of flowers, and the proportion of honey which insects can extract from it. He calculates that about 125 clover blossoms contain one gramme of sugar. As each blossom consists of about sixty calyces, at least 125,000 by 60, or 7,500,-000 calyces, must be rifled to afford a kilogramme of sugar, and as honey contains 75 per cent. of sugar, it requires 5,600,000 calyces of clover to yield a kilogramme of the former. Hence we may imagine the countless numbers of flowers that bees must visit to be able to stock their hives with honey.

In order to cure her husband of drinking, a colored woman in South Carolina put concentrated lye in his whisky bottle. The last words he uttered were to the effect that it would be a relief to him to drop into hades to cool off, and the last words the widow spoke to the outside world, as she dodged into jail, were: "I nevah seed sich weak stomachs as de niggah are gittin' nowadays; day can't stand nuffin!"—*Free Press.*

Among the Indians near the Amazon there are no words for numbers, and a similar want of arithmetical power.

Silverman's Lottery Ticket.

A special from Helena, Ark., October 5th, says: "Night before last an attempt was made to assassinate Simon Silverman while on his way to this city. Five shots were fired at him from behind a tree, with no other effect than to frighten the horse ridden by Silverman, which threw its rider without injuring him. The cause of this attempt on Silverman's life is owing to the dispute about the ownership of the lottery ticket which won the $15,000 prize in the Louisiana State Lottery Company, Silverman claiming it to be his, and a Mrs. Clark claiming that she had bought it of Silverman, who afterwards purloined it from her. The ticket was taken from him at the muzzle of the pistol, and he has instituted suit for the money. It is supposed that the attempt on his life was made to keep him from prosecuting the suit."—*New Orleans Picayune, October 18.*

PREVENTION OF HYDROPHOBIA.

M. Pasteur and other French savants have lately been devoting special attention to hydrophobia. The great authority on germs has, in fact, definitely announced that he does not intend to rest until he has made known the exact nature and life-history of this terrible disease, and discovered a means of preventing or curing it. The most curious result yet attained in this direction, however, has been announced by Prof. V. Galtier, of the Lyons Veterinary School. This inquirer has found, in the first place, that if the virus of rabies be injected into the veins of a sheep, the animal does not subsequently exhibit any symptoms of hydrophobia. This in itself would be a sufficiently curious result to justify attention, though its importance, except as confirmatory, becomes less striking when it is remembered that M. Pasteur has lately shown that the special nidus of the disease appears to be the nervous tissue, and particularly the ganglionic centers. But there is this further curious consequence: Sheep which have thus been treated through the blood, and which are afterward inoculated in the ordinary way through the cellular tissue, as if by a bite, are proof against the disease. It is as though the injection into the veins acted as vaccine. Twenty sheep were experimented upon; ten only were treated to the venous injection, and then all were inoculated through the cellular tissue. The ten which had been first "vaccinated" continue alive and well; they have not even shown any adverse symptoms. The other ten have died of rabies. It remains to say why M. Galtier experimented on sheep and not upon dogs and cats, which usually communicate the disease. The incubation of the disease is much more rapid and less capricious in the sheep than in the dog or in man, and hence M. Galtier was able to get his results more certainly within a short period. Having succeeded so far, he is now justified in undertaking the more protracted series of observations which experiments on the canine species will involve; and this he proposes to do. Experiments of this nature are not without serious risk, and admiration is almost equally due to the courage and intelligence of the experimentalist.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

In a recent New York dispatch was the statement that in the first eight months of 1881 there were issued new bonds and stocks, and placed on the market for sale, to the amount of $671,000,000. The whole amount of new railway constructed covered by these figures is about 3,500 miles, which, as actually costing $25,000 a mile, would give an aggregate of about $88,000,000. We presume this is more than their actual cost. In all the cases the compiler of this statement puts down as cash actually invested the amount of bonds issued for the construction of new roads; the amount of bonds issued for improvements and for the purchase and consolidation of other roads are put down as also calling for cash, though the amount is somewhat estimated. In the case of the so-called "income bonds" and the capital stock no cash was called for, they being mere gratuities issued in excess of any real cost, or expenditure, or value created. Of this $671,000,000, remarks the Chicago *Tribune*, less than $300,000,000 represent any actual property; the remainder is purely fiction—water without even a color of substance in it. Yet these stocks and bonds are on the market for sale, and that there are willing dupes prepared and anxious to lose their all in these wild-cat operations is evinced by the ever-increasing supply of the paper issuing. There is, of course, to be an end to the knave-and-fool business. Credulity and credit have a limit. There must be a day of reckoning. The holders of this $671,000,000 of new bonds and stock must sooner or later discover that less than $300,000,000 of extravagantly-rated values is all that is behind these bonds and stocks. This $671,000,000 is only a fractional part of the watered and inflated stocks and bonds now floating on Wall street. The times that preceded 1873 are fast repeating themselves, and the crash of 1873, so far as the stock-market is concerned, promises a speedy reappearance, but with vastly increased force, just as soon as the fools have all been drained of their money, and there is no longer any use in keeping the swindles afloat.

Stories about Indians who have taken kindly to the plow, and who have even worn toothpicks, come in from the West now and then, but not until lately was there any positive evidence that the savage is becoming really civilized. White Thunder buttonholed Secretary Kirkwood and actually asked him for an office—the position made vacant by the death of Spotted Tail. It is true that the Secretary has no control of the chieftainship of the Brule Sioux, but the fact remains that the Indian is an office-seeker, and therefore civilized.

The use of beer in Paris is rapidly taking the place of wine. No less than 25,000 saloons in Paris retail beer.

By contracting a severe Cough and Cold, I was compelled to give up my daily work and keep to the house. A neighbor recommended me to try a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; it was procured and used; to my astonishment relief was instantaneous.

Edw. W. Clayton, Waverly, Md.

Justice Ward Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court, is said to show no sign of improvement. He remains in about the same condition that he was several months ago, and will never be able to resume his seat on the bench. Not having been on the bench long enough to entitle him to be retired, it is not expected by his associates that he will resign until Congress passes a special act to meet his case. Justice Hunt was appointed from New York, Dec. 11, 1872. After a Judge has held his commission as such for ten years, and attained the age of 70, he is allowed to resign, and to receive the same salary which was by law payable to him at the time of his resignation.

A Holyoke, Mass., exchange alludes to the cure of D. O. Judd, Esq., U. S. Supervisor of Postal Card Manufactory, who was cured by St. Jacob's Oil of rheumatism and neuralgia.—*Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard.*

AN EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE.

He was a Frenchman, and he was searching for a certain pond; coming across a countryman he inquired the direction. "Well," says the countryman, "you go along right as you're going till you come to two roads, and then you turn right to the left and you will be all right. Be careful and not turn to the right; if you do you'll get left." Then the Frenchman was glad he found out about it, and muttered something about the expressive force of the English language.

Mr. George Drake, 48 Oak street, Indianapolis, Ind., suffered terribly with "water" rheumatism. He used St. Jacobs Oil and was entirely cured.—*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*

An aged farmer in Turner, Me., disagreed with a neighbor about a boundary line fifty years ago, and on a certain rock that marked it, as he claimed, he solemnly placed his well-worn family Bible, covered it with a flat stone and charged his descendants to let it lie there forever. It has not been touched since then until a few days ago, when a sacrilegious man from Auburn lifted up the stone and found the old book still well preserved.

Get out Doors.

The close confinement of all factory work gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetites, laziness, miserable feelings, poor blood, impaired liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medical men in the world can not help them unless they get out doors and use Hop Bitters, the purest and best family, especially for such cases, giving abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. The cost is a trifle, and they are sold on [Christian Register.

Neighbors can get into an interminable quarrel very easily and foolishly, without trying hard, if both are ugly and unreasonable. For example, Lewis N. Ireland and Mrs. Cornelia Davenport have been for six weeks having a spirited fight over a line fence between their premises in Troy, N. Y. One would build a fence and the other would promptly tear it down. The extreme difference in their reckonings is eight inches. They have had four surveyors employed. Mrs. Davenport has at length built a tight-board fence twenty feet high, and Ireland has appealed to the courts.

"Golden Medical Discovery" (Trademark registered) is not only a sovereign remedy for consumption, but also for consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, shortness of breath, and kindred affections of the throat and chest. By druggists.

William Berry, of Cincinnati, was engaged to marry the widow Newkirk, and the day appointed for the wedding was close at hand. Mrs. Newkirk's daughter Clara came home from a convent-school to witness the ceremony. Clara had all of her mother's characteristics and the additional charm of youth. Berry transferred his love to the daughter and eloped with her.

Restored from a Decline.

North Greece, N. Y., April 25, 1880.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription" have done for my daughter. It is now five weeks since she began their use. She is more fleshy, has more color in her face, no headache, and is in other ways greatly improved. Yours truly,

Mrs. MARCELLA MYERS.

A shipment of 1,962 pounds of gold quartz, from Nevada county, Cal., was lately reduced at San Francisco, yielding $116,337. This is considered to have been the richest specimen of gold quartz ever obtained from any mine. In weight one-quarter of the material was gold; in bulk one-twenty-eighth, as the specific gravity of the rock in which gold is found is seven times less than that of gold.

Almost Young Again.

My mother was afflicted a long time with nursing a sad and dull heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over seventy years old.

Augusta, Ga., has now in operation 175,000 spindles in her cotton mills, representing an investment of $5,000,000.

Unlike other cathartics, Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" do not render the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, establish a permanently healthy action. *Being entirely vegetable* no particular care is required while using them. By druggists.

A steel bar held in the natural direction of a needle, and struck several blows with a hammer, will become magnetized.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

The mummies found recently at Thebes in an extraordinarily-excellent state of preservation were contemporaries of Moses. One of them was what we Americans call the "remains" of the particular Pharaoh who made it uncommonly lively for the chosen people before they concluded to quit the land of Egypt and the house of bondage. Several papyri, supposed to be of great historical value, are exhumed with the company of Kings and Princes, some thirty-six in all. These papyri have not yet been deciphered. Should they be, some additional mistakes of Moses may be discovered.

Notice.

From the 10th of October, 1881, to the 1st of July, 1882, genuine Rock Spring Water will be supplied to customers by Ellis & Co., of Bailey Springs, Ala., at the following rates:

Ten gallons in anti-corrosive can..	$5.00
Same can refilled at.....	4.00
Five gallons in anti-corrosive can..	3.25
Same can refilled at.....	2 50
Nine gallons in glass bottles.....	7.50

Reasonable freight and express rates are given by all railroads. This water has been known for nearly fifty years as a sure cure for Dyspepsia, a sure cure for diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, a sure cure for all curable cases of Dropsy, a sure cure for Scrofulous cases of the Bones or Skin, and a certain destroyer of the terrible thirst for intoxicating drink that overcomes so many worthy resolutions. Deprive a drunkard of his dram for three days and meanwhile give him plenty of Rock Spring Water, and he won't want the whisky. Don't you think it's worth trying it. If you do, drop a postal to Ellis & Co. It will cost only a cent.

OVERCROWDED.

As long ago as 1846 N. P. Willis wrote to a young correspondent: "As to writing for magazines, that is very nearly done with as a matter of profit. The competition for notoriety alone gives the editors more than they can use. You could not sell a piece of poetry now in America. The literary avenues are all overcrowded, and you cannot live by the pen, except as drudge to a newspaper."

Man is like a musical instrument he is worthless unless in tune. At times the system needs the strengthening effects of a tonic; the blood needs reinforcement, and the vital energies stimulant. Iron in various forms has been in use for years, and no better combination of it with other vitalizers than Dr. Harter's Iron onic is known in this country. It is a safe and reliable remedy in Dyspepsia, General Debility, Want of Vitality, and the usual disorders attendant upon a prostrated condition.—Burlington (Iowa) Gazette.

The latest fashionable wrinkle is to perfume gloves.

Men and women that pursue sedentary occupations need to take Kidney-Wort.

More people should die on Saturday than any other day, as it's the recognized end of the week.

Pure Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Bed-Bugs, Roaches,

rats, cats, mice, ants, flies, insects, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c., druggists.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE

Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS

Is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion and Diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DUBNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucuous membrane of the head and throat.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulators.

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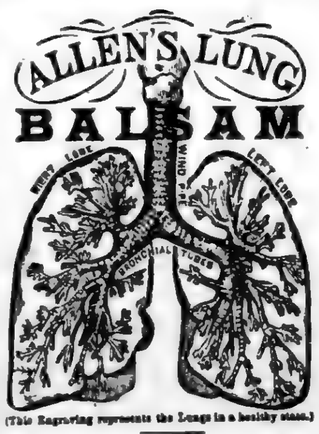

(This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

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IN MANY HOMES.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis and all other affections of the Throat and LUNGS, it stands unrivaled and utterly beyond all competition.

IN CONSUMPTIVE CASES

approaching as near a specific that "Ninety-five" per cent. are permanently cured, where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredients to harm the young or old.

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL.

IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

COMFORT BY THE WAY.

The small boy's idea of genuine comfort and happiness was to be pitched into a pond of ice cream whose shores were made of sponge cake. His misery was the absence of these pleasant substances. That boy simply represents humanity. Comfort is appreciated by contrast—we enjoy a thing in proportion to our conception of the disadvantages of our deprivation thereof. This applies to material things as well as to immaterial considerations. The icicle, whose appearance in the wintry cold and bleakness sends the shiver of discomfort through the observer, would suggest notions of the coolest comfort in hot and sultry days of the summer season. And in both seasons—that in which the icicle flourishes best and in the one wherein its absence is conspicuous—that most uncomfortable and torturing disease, rheumatism, plentifully abounds, causing pain and agony to myriads of people. And yet it need not be thus afflictive if sufferers would only use St. Jacobs Oil, the surest, safest and speediest remedy in the whole world for the eradication and cure of rheumatism and all painful ailments. The following from the Rochester (Ind.) *Sentinel* shows how some people attend to their rheumatism: "When a young husband had gone from home, and with fond solicitude telegraphed his little wife—'What have you for breakfast, and how's the baby?' he received the brief, practical and suggestive reply—'Buckwheat cakes and the measles.' We have the report of a case in our midst, not where measles was in the bill of fare, but where sciatic rheumatism confined Mr. J. Dawson, the well-known Rochester druggist, to his room for a long period. It was stated to our reporter in the following words: 'The senior member of this firm was attacked with sciatic rheumatism about December 10th last, and for four weeks succeeding Feb. 10th, could scarcely leave his room. He used St. Jacobs Oil, and is now able to be at his place of business, feeling not much the worse for his recent affliction. The inference is convincing. The oil which St. Jacobs Oil is having, we say, unprecedented, and the article is rapidly displacing all other heumatic remedies as fast as its virtues become known.

"Edgar T. Lage, Esq., druggist, writes us from Chicopee Falls," says the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, "that Mr. Albert Gauenther, under Wild's Hotel, has used that remarkable remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, for a severe case of rheumatism, and it cured him as if by magic."

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

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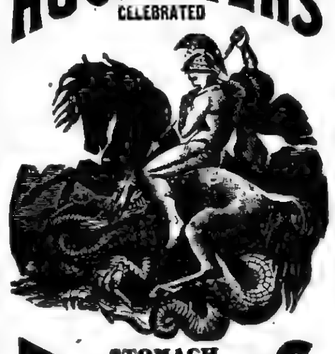

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Of life, a properly cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment, and much subsequent torture to a confirmed dyspeptic. But when the chronic indigestion is combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and most important of all is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this grand tonic and corrective also to remedy constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, fever and ague.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

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MILL and FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS, PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price List. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO. 143 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

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To those whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require a mild Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life! It has saved hundreds.

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It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

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For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

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The Chilton View.

WISDOM, JUSTICE AND MODERATION.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1881. VOL. 1. NO. 2.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

There isn't a public clock in Memphis.

Texas ships $2,000,000 worth of pecans annually.

North Carolina ranks third in the list of cotton-producing States.

Eight hundred Russian emigrants are thinking of settling in Georgia.

Lawrence county, Georgia, doubled its population in the last ten years.

The total acreage of cotton last year in Tennessee was 722,502, yielding 330,621 bales.

Charleston, S. C., has decided on a paid fire company, which will cost $35,000 a year.

Macon, Georgia, will have a tomato-canning factory, owned and conducted by Northern men.

Tennessee will realize as much from her fruit crop this year as she usually does from her wheat crop.

Four thousand men are at work on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad from Atlanta to Rome.

Yazoo county, Mississippi, produced more cotton last year than any county in the cotton region. It turned out 48,321 bales.

The Constitution says over $150,000 worth of real estate has been purchased at Atlanta by the Coal railroads in the past four months.

Gen. Peyton Wise has been elected to fill the office of bonded tobacco inspector at Richmond, Virginia. The salary is only $12,000 a year.

Among the exhibits at the Talbot county, Georgia, fair were 1,200 specimens of minerals. The owner was twenty-five years collecting them.

The Florida Agriculturalist says this is the last year cheap orange lands can be procured. There is very little left, except in private hands, and it will bring big prices in the future.

Two paupers in the Aiken, S. C., poor house have so arranged it that their hearts will hereafter beat the State as one. The beautiful and accomplished groom is only seventy, while the bride is ugly and thirty-three.

Union Springs (Ala.) Herald: A suit for damages by a colored widow of this county against the L. and N. railroad for killing her husband was recently compromised for $500. The lawyers got $250, her advancing merchant got $125 for looking after the affair and the "lone widow" got $125 to soothe her grief. Nothing like an equitable division of spoils.

St. Louis Republican: There is doubtless no child now living that will see New Orleans a greater exporting port than New York, but the next few years will see it make a demoralizing advance on New York. Within the last three years it has advanced ahead of Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, and within the next three it will make enough progress to cause lots of trouble for New York, however impossible it may be to surpass the trade of that city.

Nashville American: For snuff-dipping and sneezing the people of Tennessee annually pay over $1,000,000. A dealer in snuff informs us that the Nashville merchants annually pay over $300,000 for snuff, and the merchants of the city of Memphis more than that amount. The people of the Southern States consume annually over $8,000,000 of that article, while the people of the Northern States use comparatively none. Two firms of New York supply the South.

A Pike county, Alabama, negro first stole a hat, a bridle from a near neighbor's next stuck to his hands, going farther a mule's head became fastened in the bridle, proceeding on his journey a stable furnished harness for the animal, and a few miles further on a farmer's spring wagon had joined the caravan, then some one else's bale of cotton that wouldn't get out of his way was transferred to the wagon, and the procession arrived at Union Springs, where the police jailed the manager as he was bargaining to get rid of his booty. He resisted and cut one of the policemen's throat.

A Southern negro, an ex-slave, hired a field from his old master to cultivate, he to receive one-third and the master two-thirds of the crop. The old negro was honest, but not up in arithmetic. The field yielded two loads, both of which he put in his master's crib, and reported to the astonished landlord: "Dar is no third, sah; de land am too poor to produce the third, sah."

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

There is every indication now that Cincinnati will have a union depot.

Emigration to this country amounts to 1,800 souls a day, or 633,000 a year.

Extraordinary atmospheric disturbances have been predicted for November.

General Grant carries $100,000 in policies on his life.

Experiments are to be made of compressed air motors on the New York Elevated Railroad.

A man aged ninety-two, at Des Moines, Iowa, is suing his wife, aged eighty-five, for divorce.

Henry J. Gully, implicated in the murder of the Chisholm family, is a candidate for the Legislature in Mississippi.

A Mormon elder is in prison at Hamburg for trying to make proselytes. The good are always persecuted.

Chicago has canceled the order which forbade the employment of married women as teachers in the public schools.

It is said there are fewer office-seekers in Washington now than there has been for years.

Miss Arthur, the daughter of the President, is a blonde haired young lady who is now at school in Albany.

Mrs. Cornwallis West, the beautiful, and Adelina Patti, the *prima donna*, two noted women, have arrived in this country from England.

The late Gov. Wiltz, of Louisiana, left his widow and five children in poverty, and the citizens of the State are appealed to to provide for them.

The stock of the wrecked Newark Bank was worth 180. After the cashier made a confession it wasn't worth a cent. One word from his lips killed it.

The Zulu Chief Cetawayo, is costing the British Government about $20,000 a year. He is rather an expensive prisoner.

Gov. Roberts, of Texas, says he would rather walk than to ride on a railroad pass. Yes, unless there is something hitched to the pass to drag it along.

A cannon weighing 56,000 pounds has been cast at Reading, Penn. It is of rifle pattern, neatly and strongly molded, and will carry a ball weighing 150 pounds a distance of twelve miles.

It is suggested that Arthur, the widower, and Queen Victoria, the widow, pool their issues and give us a cheaper government. The idea is a capital one. The President ought to take it under consideration.

The Pittsburg *Post* if of the opinion that the demand Confederate bonds is brisk enough to start the printing presses to going again. During the war the Government winked at the Northern manufacturer of Confederate money and bonds.

Talmage thinks there ought to be schools of journalism. There is. There are over 8,000 newspapers in this country. They are all schools of journalism. But journalism can no more be taught in colleges than can fishing, and some men never can learn how to fish.

President Grevy, of the French Republic, receives the modest salary of $200,000 a year. This, in connection with the fact that France is no larger than an ordinary State, is enough to make an American President feel pretty blue.

The estimated cost of the Mississippi River improvement is $50,000,000. There is a diversity of opinion as to whether the Government ought to bear the expense. The improvement will be directly felt by the Western States, but not by the Eastern, hence the East will use its endeavor to oppose the matter in Congress.

The hat of the fashionable woman is something smaller than a wagon wheel. As a screen in church, where the fellow just behind is anxious to take a nap, they are *par excellence*, but in the theater or other places of amusement, where there is always an anxiety to know what is going on, they must be an awful bore.

The prefect of one of the first cities of Italy, who is a rich landowner, has, in this civilized age, resorted to a feudal custom, obliging his field laborers to wear an iron muzzle during the grape harvest, to prevent them from tasting a few bunches of grapes. Stingy men who read this may be expected to turn green with envy.

The opinion prevails that Baldwin should have stolen the safe also out of the Newark Bank. This is a reflection on his business shrewdness. The safe would have been missed—that is, probably it would have been, but there is no telling. He could have credited it on the books and that would have satisfied the Directors. All they cared for was a respectable looking balance-sheet.

Buffalo has struck upon a happy and an economical process of dealing with mendicants. All the charitable institutions in that city have been merged into one, and thus the relief of one family or person by several societies at the same time is an impossibility. All applications for aid are thoroughly investigated before relief is granted and the result is that begging is discouraged and idleness effectually rebuked.

A new religious project is on the *tapis*. It is that of attaching a Gospel car to railroad trains for the delectation of all who are religiously inclined and for the conversion of those who are not religiously inclined. It is proposed that instead of a card table there be a piano or organ, instead of spittoons, a carpet, and instead of cards, a Bible and hymn books. All seats will be arranged to face the center of the car where some good man may stand to preach, exhort or expound, as the case may be.

Rev. Talmage has preached a sermon on the newspaper business. When he said "a newspaper is the greatest temporal blessing God has given this country," and, "if I had to choose between a government without the newspaper, and a newspaper without a government, I would choose the latter," his words were golden, but his opinion that the personality of writers should be disclosed proves his lack of experimental knowledge. Many persons unknown to the world are our ablest newspaper writers, and further than this, the newspaper reader of to-day does not stop to inquire who wrote this article or who wrote that. He wants a record of the events of the day, and he wants them in a condensed form, and he makes no more inquiries who the author is than does the epicure who prepared his dinner.

From the London *World* we get an inkling of the reason why there is a demand just now for Confederate bonds. Says the *World:* "The money resulting from the Confederate cotton loan was not advanced because the people who took the bonds had sympathy with the Southern States, but because we needed the cotton; and before making the advance pains were taken to ascertain from the highest legal authorities that it was a perfectly legitimate transaction, and that there was nothing to prevent any of our merchants agreeing to it. The cotton on which the loan was secured was taken by the United States, who therefore remain subject to all the agreements made in respect of it by the Confederates. There is not much chance of this view being admitted by the United States; but as it is vouched for by so high a legal authority as Lord Hatherley, it may be worth mentioning."

Plums and apples have been short in quantity this year, while pears and grapes have come to the front splendidly. The two former require more moisture than they got this year, while the latter want only plenty of heat. This is shown by the fact that plum and apple leaves, when the fruit is ripe, are juicy, while pear and grape leaves are brittle, showing that they have given up their moisture to feed the fruit. In New Jersey, North Carolina and a few parts of Ohio, and in Arkansas, it failed utterly, and was only medium in Michigan and Pennsylvania. Among vegetables, potatoes will be high this winter. New Jersey produced the most, in Arkansas fair, although the latter ones are poor, and the bugs ruined them in Kansas. Tomatoes are not a full supply, sweet potatoes are plentiful, turnips are poor, and onions are not plentiful.

Cetewayo, the dethroned king, is at Oude Moulen, a prisoner yet to the English Government. A recent letter from a lady who saw the ex-African potentate, says: "The great change I noticed in his appearance made me exclaim involuntarily, 'Is he ill?' as I stepped across the threshold, to which the interpreter replied, without referring the question to Cetewayo: 'He is not very well, but he has never been well since he has been here.' After shaking hands, I said to him: 'Do you like Oude Moulen better than the castle?' To which he replied very sadly: 'It is all the same to me where I am without my freedom.' In saying good by, I said that I hoped he would try and cheer up and not fret, as he would make himself ill, and that fretting could do no good. But he shook his head and exclaimed, 'I cannot help it,' adding, as he shook hands with me, that he 'hoped God would bless me for my kindness.'"

When a cashier who has stolen $2,600,000 is admitted to $25,000 bail, and the fact of the theft is almost forgotten within a week, the ordinary man is at a loss to collect his senses. The whole transaction from beginning to end is beyond belief. Baldwin's stealings began in the year 1873, by his own confession. That was eight years ago. The bank examiner makes his rounds six times a year, hence the affairs of the Mechanics' Bank was subject to his inspection upon forty-eight different occasions. It seems that on each of these visits the Bank Directors, must have, without knowing, testified to the accuracy of the Cashier's reports. Then what? The Directors in whose hands the bank is supposed to be, knew nothing of its affairs, and the President was a mere figure head. The Cashier's word could not be doubted. He stood high in the church and came from a good family. All his brothers stood high in the business world. Dishonesty therefore was out of the question. But dishonesty crept in and after everything had been stolen that was available, leaving only the safe and the stove, Baldwin calls the Directors about him to say he has stolen $2,600,000, and if he was not such a coward he would shoot himself, and hence is ready to go to prison. But they do not put him in prison, oh, no His bail is fixed at $25,000, just 1-1040th of the amount he has stolen, and for the time being he is a free man. Who suffers for all this? Certainly not the Directors. The law does not hold them responsible, but it ought to. If their negligence is not criminal, it ought to be. What are they there for if not to look into the affairs of the bank? If they were compelled to make good the loss perhaps their position would be something more than ornamental. Under the circumstances thieving is encouraged, and if there is not more stealing done by cashiers in the near future than there has been, it will be because there are no more dishonest cashiers.

A Ton of Truth.

Why is it that, in a majority of cases, the newspapers, in recording anything pertaining to continental countries that involves a mention of weights or measures, employ the terms used by the metric system? The metric system is undoubtedly the best one in use, but, unfortunately, it is not thoroughly understood in this country, and the generality of readers are all at sea regarding the significance of the word. If an American take any interest in a German flagstaff, he wants to know how many feet high it is; or if he desires to know the weight of a French pig, pounds alone will convey the desired information to his mind. If he is obliged to read of meters and kilogrammes, he utterly fails to grasp the idea. The staff may be miles high, and the pig may weigh tons, for all he knows to the contrary. Much the same may be said of the employment of words and phrases in a foreign language. No American is so cultured that he cannot understand at least equally well an idea conveyed in plain king's English, with this exception, that there are words and phrases in foreign tongues that are practically untranslatable, and whose force would be lost in an attempt to render them into English. But these words and phrases are generally familiar, and in common use in English conversation. Such words and phrases are of course allowable. But the use of a French phrase that can be understood only by one versed in the French language is snobbish. The journalist who indulges in the practice of peppering his manuscript with foreign words run a great risk. The intelligent compositor may make sad work of his best efforts, and it is dangerous to repose unlimited confidence in the proof-reader. It is no evidence to the mind of the reader that the writer is possessed of any particular erudition because he is able to handle Latin, Greek and French freely. Anybody, with a dictionary of those languages at his elbow, can do the same. What the general reader wants is a plain story, plainly told, in words that he can understand.—*Boston Buget.*

A Sure Remedy.

There is no remedy for trouble equal to hard work—labor that will tire you, physically, to such an extent that you must sleep. If you have met with losses, you don't want to lie awake and think about them. You want sleep—calm, sound sleep, and to eat your dinner with an appetite. But you can't unless you work. If you say you don't feel like work, and go loafing all day to tell Tom, Dick and Harry the story of your woes, you'll lie awake, and keep your wife awake by your tossing, spoil your temper and your breakfast next morning, and begin to-morrow feeling ten times worse than you do to-day. There are some great troubles that only time can heal, and perhaps some that can never be healed at all; but all can be helped by the great panacea, work.

Stonehenge, in England, has been generally supposed to be a relic of the Druids, but one eminent antiquary gives it as his opinion that it dates still farther back, and was a temple of the fire worshippers, belonging to the Bronze Period of Northern archæologists.

Children have more need of models than of criticism.

Feeling Hurried.

Probably nothing tires one so much as feeling hurried. When in the early morning the day's affairs press on one's attention beforehand, and there comes the wonder how in the world everything is to be accomplished, when every interruption is received impatiently, and the clock is watched in distress as its moments flit past, then the mind tires the body. We are wrong to drive ourselves with whip and spur in this way. Each of us is promised strength for the day, and we must not wear ourselves out by crowding two days' tasks into one. If only we can keep cool and calm, not allowing ourselves to be flustered, we shall be less wearied when we have reached the even-tide. The children may be fractious, the servants trying, the friend we love may fail to visit us, the letter we expect may not arrive, but if we can preserve our tranquillity of soul, and of demeanor, we shall get through everything creditably.

Especially is this good advice for warm weather. Who feels the heat most? Who is most exhausted and prostrated by its severity? Why, the person who flies from fans to ice-water, bemoaning herself, who changes her dress a half-dozen time a day, who laments that it is so warm, and watches the thermometer with despairing certainty that it never was so hot before; who, in short, intensifies her own discomfort and adds to that of others by constant thinking of it. Women who can stay in-doors have the advantage of men in warm weather. It is wise to air a house thoroughly in the early morning, and to keep it, as far as possible, close and darkened through the middle of the day. Dispense with a great fire in the kitchen range, and let the cooking be moderate. Fruits, salads, and simple, easily-cooked cereals are the proper foods for summer. A gas-stove is an economy and a comfort. Find the coolest place to sit, go quietly about your work and make as little fuss as may be about its being warm. Let the children have frequent baths, and do not encumber them with heavy clothing. Common sense and an easy mind help one over most of life's rough places with little friction.

How Barbers Learn to Shave.

"How long does it take a man to learn the barber business?" asked a reporter while undergoing a tonsoria operation at the hands of a colored professional.

"Well, dat depends on how much talent he has for de business," was the quiet reply; "generally takes 'bout a year."

"How do they begin," asked the reporter.

"Dey gene'lly begins by blackin' boots. Den dey stan' round an' watch an ole barber strop his razah, an' watch him shave. After a while dey lets 'em put de lather on. Den pretty soon he tries his han' at shavin'. Somebody comes in dat's very good natured, or mebby ain't very particular how he's shaved, an' dey put dar new man on to try his han'; but some ole barber always strops his razah, an' keeps an eye on him. Mebby de new man does fust rate, an' mebby he doesn't. It all depends on his confidence. Confidence is de main thing in learning de barber business."

"Do barbers shave themselves?" queried the reporter.

"No, dey shaves one anuder. When a barber wants a shave, he asks a friend to do it, an' den he shaves de other man. Barbers never pays nuthin' for shaves, unless they'se away from home."

"Doesn't a professional courtesy exist among barbers everywhere?"

"I reckon it does, but I never heard it called by dat name afo'."

Debris of Old Buildings.

[New York Industrial World.]

The varied materials collected from old buildings in course of demolition form enormous accumulations in some of the upper wards in New York City, where one can purchase anything in the building line from a piece of lead pipe to a magnificent French plate glass. Timber of all sort, from giant cross-beams to little joist posts, can be had in these yards, where there are also window sashes, window weights, doors, shutters, iron and wooden staircases, window frames, doorposts, flooring lathing, tiling, wainscoting, bricks, brown stone fronts, granite steps, granite columns, iron girders and iron fronts, iron stair-frames, and, in fact, anything and everything that has ever been used in a house. Door knobs, bell handles, iron railings and balconies, not to mention the cornices, are there in profusion and confusion. The profits of this business are said to be great, and while it frequently happens that large figures are paid for some houses, the profits are correspondingly great. Recently some houses on Twenty-third street were taken down, and as they were finished in hard wood, ornamented with mirrors and great spacious fire-places, the price demanded was very large, but the old brass work and glass alone paid the purchaser for what he had invested, and the wood, stone and brick of the house was all clear profit. The two firms who do the largest traffic of the kind carry to their yards about fifty truck-loads of material a day. Then there are dozens of others in the trade who do a much more modest busi-

Arsenic is not freely soluble in any organic mixtures and may generally be found as a white sediment, which, when thrown upon red-hot coals, gives out a strong odor like onions and a thick smoke. Common arsenic can not be detected by the taste.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the woman lawyer of Washington, is said to ride a tricycle and to make long excursions about the city.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Out of every 100 inhabitants of the United States sixteen live in cities.

A locomotive drinks forty-five gallons of water every mile it travels.

The finest thread in a spider's web is composed of no less than 4,000 strands.

When an orang-outang dies the others cover up the body with great branches of trees.

M. Le Guat saw in Java a female chimpanzee that made her bed very neatly every day, lay upon her side and covered herself with the blothes.

The heat on the Colorado desert is terrific. At Yuma the thermometer frequently registers 125 degrees and the air is so rarefied that objects 100 miles distant appear very near.

It is noted as a curious fact that no President, from Washington to Garfield, was born in a city, and that only the second Adams was even nominally a resident of a city when elected.

Some beetles, when counterfeiting death, will suffer themselves to be gradually roasted without moving a single joint. "I have pierced spiders with pins," says Mr. Smellie, "and torn them to pieces without their indicating the slightest marks of pain."

The water-boatmen, among the most agile of water insects, row themselves along under-side uppermost. Their habit of moving upside down is of great use to them in feeding, for many of their victims have hard backs, so the water-boatmen dive down and come up under their prey, thus attacking them on their soft side.

The unicorn still exists in the interior of Thibet. It is there called the one-horned tso-po. Its hoofs are divided; it is about twelve or thirteen hands high; it is extremely wild and fierce, yet associating in large herds. Its tail is shaped like that of a boar, and its horn, which is curved, grows out of its forehead. It is seldom caught alive, but the Tartars frequently shoot it, and use its flesh for food.

The equatorial diameter of the earth is greater than the polar by some thirty-four miles. While the center of gravity remains as now the polar and equatorial regions will remain substantially the same; but if from any cause the polar shall preponderate, then a change in polarity will ensue. Such, without doubt, was the case when the tropical elephants were incased in the icebergs of Nova Zembla and Spitzbergen.

The paintings of the ancient Egyptians show that we cannot mix paints as well as they. In manufacturing metals they were our superiors. They made a sword so exquisitely that it could be put in a sheath coiled up like a snake, without breaking. They had the steamboat and canal 5,000 years ago, and they had the art of moving immense masses of rock, weighing 1,000 tons each. The pyramid built 1,500 years B. C. employed 360,000 men for twenty years. Twelve billions, seven hundred and sixty millions pounds of granite were used in its construction, and in dimensions it was 460 feet high.

Astronomers say that the average number of meteors that traverse the atmosphere, and that are large enough to be visible to the naked eye at one place, if the sun, moon and stars would permit, is forty-two in an hour, or 1,000 daily. The apparent size of meteors is greatly magnified by irradiation. Some of them have been computed to have a diameter of 100 or 200 feet, and others 1,000 up to 5,000 or 6,000; but this must be regarded as the diameter of the blaze of light which surrounds the meteor. The meteor itself, before it takes fire, may have a diameter of only a few feet, or perhaps only a fraction of an inch. The mean distance of meteors from the observer is about 105 miles.

Professor Alexander Wilson, of Dublin, has calculated the amount of sugar contained in the calyces of different kinds of flowers, and the proportion of honey which insects can extract from it. He calculates that about 125 clover blossoms contain one gramme of sugar. As each blossom consists of about sixty calyces, at least 125,000 by 60, or 7,500,000 calyces, must be rifled to afford a kilogramme of sugar, and as honey contains 75 per cent. of sugar, it requires 5,600,000 calyces of clover to yield a kilogramme of the former. Hence we may imagine the countless numbers of flowers that bees must visit to be able to stock their hives with honey.

In order to cure her husband of drinking, a colored woman in South Carolina put concentrated lye in his whisky bottle. The last words he uttered were to the effect that it would be a relief to him to drop into hades to cool off, and the last words the widow spoke to the outside world, as she dodged into jail, were: "I nevah seed sich weak stomachs as de niggah are gittin' nowadays; day can't stand nuffin!"—*Free Press.*

Among the Indians near the Amazon there are no words for numbers, and a similar want of arithmetical power.

Silverman's Lottery Ticket.

A special from Helena, Ark., October 5th, says: "Night before last an attempt was made to assassinate Simon Silverman while on his way to this city. Five shots were fired at him from behind a tree, with no other effect than to frighten the horse ridden by Silverman, which threw its rider without injuring him. The cause of this attempt on Silverman's life is owing to the dispute about the ownership of the lottery ticket which won the $15,000 prize in the Louisiana State Lottery Company, Silverman claiming it to be his, and a Mrs. Clark claiming that she had bought it of Silverman, who afterwards purloined it from her. The ticket was taken from him at the muzzle of the pistol, and he has instituted suit for the money. It is supposed that the attempt on his life was made to keep him from prosecuting the suit."—*New Orleans Picayune*, October 18.

THE CHILTON VIEW.

W. H. LAWRENCE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 1, 1881.

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Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

Congress meets on Monday next. Mahone and the rest of the repudiators have signified their intention to vote with the Republicans. This will give the Republicans control of the House. Such is Mahoneism.

The trial of the assassin, Giteau, still drags its weary length along. It is now in its third week, and the conclusion to be drawn from the evidence already taken is that the prisoner's chances for life are daily improving.

From parties who have lately visited the Atlanta Exposition we learn that our State is very poorly represented. This is to be greatly regretted and will redound much to our discredit. While on a visit to Atlanta, a short while before the exposition opened, we found that exhibits were being received from nearly every cotton growing country of the world, and that northern capitalists were taking greater interest in the exposition, than in any other on record. Alabama will yet have cause to regret the indifference manifested by her people in this great event of the age.

We have before us the brief of Chilton & Englehardt, of the Capital City, in a case before the French and American Claims Commission at Washington. The claim in the case is for damages for loss of property resulting from bombardment by Federal fleets at Bayou Sara, La., during the late war, a part of which was destroyed by Admiral Farragut, of the United States navy, and the rest seized and taken away by officers and men belonging to said fleet. The claim involves over $2,000,000, and Messrs. Chilton & Englehardt are Attorney's for claimants, who were at the time of the seizure citizens of the French Republic.

We paid a visit to Jemison Saturday. We went for the purpose of "taking in the city," but found everybody anxious to take us in, and we have been thinking of moving the VIEW to Jemison ever since. We found those substantial merchants, Messrs. Bandy & Allen, busy making advances to farmers for the next year. They do a great deal of this, as well as a good cash trade. Messrs. Chas. A. Smith & Bro., we found situated in a brand new store house, filled with brand new goods, which they were disposing of to a crowd of customers. We also had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of Judge Lawhorn, who was presiding with great dignity over a case in his court. The Judge has lately returned from a prospecting tour in Florida, where he spent four months travelling over the State, and has come back satisfied that Alabama is "the best country on God's green yearth." He failed to explain about his wild turkey hunt in the Everglades. He describes the Florida turkeys as of enormous size, as are also the musquitous, a "great many" of which he says will weigh a pound. The "boys" say that the turkeys he killed were tame ones, and he will have to "go for" them. We met nearly all of the leading citizens of the place. Jemison and her enterprising citizens showed that they intended to stand by their county paper, and they have our thanks for the liberal support extended.

A WORD OF WARNING.

We wish to say a word to the farmers of Chilton county in regard to the money loaning association which has recently established offices in this State at Selma, Montgomery and Mobile. This Association, known as the "Real Estate Loan and Banking Association of Alabama," will present a glare at first appearance, that will cause many a poor farmer to be drawn into its flames. We are glad to note that as yet no agent has been sent into our county, but as this may yet be done we shall give our opinion as to this "land grabbing" concern.

Its chief claim upon the attention of the farmers is that it desires to relieve them from the imposition of the advancing merchant. We cannot, for the life of us, understand how a set of northern capitalists—total strangers to the country and its people—should suddenly become so much more interested in the welfare of the southern farmer than is the home merchant, whose success depends in such great degree upon the prosperity of that farmer. This association offers to loan money for five years, at the rate of 7 per cent. interest, on real estate valued at as much as $500. On such valuation $200 will be loaned, secured by mortgage on the property. On property valued at $1,250, they will loan $500, at said rate of interest and security. But we are told that whenever $500 has been loaned the farmer receives $450 only, fifty dollars being retained as interest for the first year, which is at the rate of 10 per cent., and in advance at that. At the end of the first year they will expect a payment of interest at 7 per cent. This being paid in advance will be equivalent to about 9 per cent. as average interest for the five years. At the end of the second year the farmer will have spent about all he has borrowed, and all he has made in the meantime. His farm will be mortgaged, and his crops, being under the control of his creditors, he will be unable to get advances from the merchant for lack of security. In this condition, he will be at the mercy of his creditors, who, having no regard for him or his welfare, will take possession of his property, as a matter of course, and of law.

We are not a sorehead who is opposed to any innovation that will conduce to the prosperity of our people, but we would advise our farmers to steer clear of a scheme that bears on its face a tendency to rob them of their homes and firesides, and make another Ireland out of our sunny southland. Let them cultivate small farms, raise home supplies, and get what advances they may need from their home merchant, whose interest is their interest and whose prosperity depends upon their prosperity.

RIOT AT ANNISTON.

A MOB OF NEGROES ATTEMPT TO RESCUE A PRISONER, AND TWO SET KILLED.

From the Talladega Mount. Home]

Considerable excitement was created in our city Sunday morning by a telegram announcing that a serious riot was in progress at Anniston, and that the town marshal of that place and a number of other white men had been compelled to barricade themselves in a building, where they were closely besieged by an infuriated mob of negroes. Sheriff Edwards with several others went up on the evening train to the scene of difficulty, and from him we gather the following facts:

Only Saturday evening a negro was arrested by Marshal Frank M. Gardner, a ting under warrant, for carrying concealed weapons, and was taken before a magistrate, when a preliminary examination was had and the defendant required to give bail for his appearance to answer an indictment. The negro was unable to give the required bond, when a mittimus was made out by the magistrate, directing the marshal to deliver the prisoner to the jailor of the county at Jacksonville it being then nearly dark, and not having time to go to Jacksonville, he started with the prisoner to the calaboose, intending to lock him up for safe keeping during the night.

As Gardner approached the calaboose with his prisoner he was followed by a large crowd of negroes making threats and demonstrations of an intention to release the prisoner. The marshal kept them at bay for some time with his club, but just as he was about to open the door of the calaboose, a negro who had not before taken any part in the matter, was seen to rush up with a dirk in his hand, and as he got near picked up a large piece of cinder which he threw with all his force, striking Gardner on the side of the head, cutting a fearful gash and felling him to the ground. As Gardner recovered himself he drew his pistol and seeing the negro who had struck him stooping for another piece of the cinder lying scattered over the ground, fired at his assailant, the ball penetrating the top of his head and killing the negro instantly. The mob then commenced closing in on Gardner cursing, and yelling, and hurling stones and cinder. About this time Deputy Marshal Wm. O. Smith reached the scene of the difficulty, and seeing Gardner's precarious condition, fired a shot into the crowd, Gardner then also fired one shot which was responded to by shots from the mob during which the prisoner, having got loose from Gardner, started toward the crowd that was attempting to rescue him, but before he reached them he received a shot which entered near mouth and passed into the brain, from which he died next day. Gardner and Smith then started for a building near by for protection, fighting their way with clubs through the mob, and succeeded in reaching shelter, where they and others, who had come to the scene, were closely besieged during the night by a largely increased mob of blacks. Having secured a good supply of arms and ammunition, the besieged marshal and his friends, by a close watch, kept the mob at bay until the arrival of the north bound train on Sunday, when Gardner and Smith, having surrendered themselves to the civil authorities, got on the train and went to Jacksonville and were taken in custody by the Sheriff until a preliminary examination could be had, which was set for yesterday.

We understand that Mr. Samuel Noble, of the Woodstock Iron Co., addressed the mob, and told them that the Marshal had done nothing more than his duty, and that he intended to see that he was protected and after his trial he would bring him back and place him on duty again.

Considering the vital importance of properly sustaining officers of the law in the execution of their duties, this action of Mr. Noble cannot be too highly commended.

Officers should be required to keep within the strict line of duty and as long as they do so the very life of society requires that they should be respected and sustained.

Read new advertisements.

For Sale.

A good riding pony and plow and wagon mule. Apply to
A. L. HARALSON,
Verbena, Ala.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the remission of the fine imposed at the late term of the circuit court of Chilton county, in the case of the State vs. J. S. Pitts.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the remission of the fine imposed at the late term of the circuit court of Chilton county, in the case of the State vs. Wm. P. Powell.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fieri Facias issued out of the clerk's office of the circuit court of Chilton county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against James A. Dudley and in favor of Moses Simmons, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said James A. Dudley, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, town-hip 22, range 15, the north half of northwest quarter of section 12, township 22, range 15, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 13, township 22, range 15, the northeast quarter of fraction, section 1, township 22, range 15, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter section 7, township 22 range 16, fraction of section 6, township 22, range 16, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 25, township 23, range 14, the south half of the northeast quarter section 23, township 23, range 15, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 23, township 23, range 15, the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 19, township 22, range 14, the south half of the southeast quarter, section 18, township 22, range 14, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 13, township 22, range 13, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 13, township 22, range 13, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, section 13, township 22, range 13, all lying and being in chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title, and interest of the above named James A. Dudley in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 2d day of January, 1882, during the legal hours of sale, at the courthouse door for cash, in the town of Clanton, Alabama.

Dated this the 21st day of November, 1881. J. E. LOWE, Sheriff
Dec1-3w-Pr's fee $14. chilton county.

Clanton Academy.

Male and Female.

FACULTY:

REV. W. A. MONTGOMERY,
Principal.

MRS. M. E. MONTGOMERY,
Assistant.

First session began October 3, 1881, and will continue nine calendar months.

TUITION:

Primary Department	$2.00	per month.
Intermediate	3.00	"
Academic	4.00	"
Board	10.00	"

A small incidental fee will have to be charged, to pay for fuel, etc.

Tuition due at the end of every three months. Part of the board will have to be paid in advance.

For further particulars apply to the Principal, at Clanton, Ala.

Verbena Male and Female School.

VERBENA, ALA.

TERMS:

Primary Classes	$2.00	per month.
Intermediate	3.00	"
Academic	4.00	"
Incidental Fee	$1.00	per session.

Tuition for each quarter payable in advance.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or taste not the Pyerian spring.
Shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
But drinking deep sobers us again."

A. L. HARALSON,
Dec. 1, 1881. Teacher.

Executor's Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power of sale conferred on me as executor by the last will of James C. Gardner deceased, I will sell at the late residence of James C. Gardner, deceased, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 23d day of December, 1881, all of that portion of the Southwest quarter of section four, township 21, range 12 east, which lies east of Mulberry creek, and in Chilton county, Alabama. One half of the purchase money cash, the other half on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date. The title is considered perfect. A note for the credit portion of the purchase money, with two surities and a lien retained on the land, until all the purchase money and interest is paid.

J. R. JOHN, Executor
Dec 1-3w of James C. Gardner.

NOTICE NO. 1697.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala.
November 22, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 5th, 1882, viz: James C. Prim, Homestead No. 7074 and 9977 for the south half of southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 10, township 23 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Layman L. Killingsworth, Robert R. Killingsworth, Peyton G. Killingsworth, Allen Brown, all of Day's Mill, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
Dec 1-5t Register.

NOTICE
—OF—
COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 4, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of chilton, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1882, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat, in accordance with the act of the Legislature, approved February 26, 1881. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets "No Prohibition."

J. E. LOWE, Sheriff
Dec1-3w chilton county.

Tax Collector's Notice!

LAST ROUND!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and county taxes, of Chilton County, for the year 1881:

At D. H. Mullin's	Nov.	23,
At Jemison's	"	24,
At Providence Church	Dec.	19,
At Benson's	Nov.	28,
At Clanton	"	25,
At Cooper's	Dec.	6,
At Verbena	"	7,
At Wells' Gin	"	12,
At Maplesville	"	16,
At Dixie,	"	13,
At John Archer's	Nov.	22,
At Kelley's School house	"	24,
At Strasburg	"	29,
At Prov. Church (beat 5)	Dec.	5,
At Wadsworth's Mill	"	8,
At Harris Mill (beat 8)	"	14,
At Latham's Schoolhouse	"	15,

I will be at Clanton, the five last days in December.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Nov. 10-5t T. C. Chilton Co.

SELLING OUT AT COST!

I MEAN BUSINESS!

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDIS

AT FIRST COST!

I am compelled to have money to meet my obligations, and all I a is for an examination of goods and prices.

NO CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN

until after the First of January, 1882. I shall sell strictly for ca and at low rates.

R. EHRMAN.

Go to the Cheap Cash Store
—OF—
WM. WILSON,

——CLANTON, ALA.——

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock
—OF—
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

And everything usually kept in a house of general merchandise now on hand, which he is selling at bottom prices.
Mr. Wilson makes a specialty of

SCHOOL BOOKS.

And has just received a new series of McGuffey's Davies', Webster and other standard school books, which he will sell at Montgomery prices. Give him a call. Nov24-tf

B. L. WYMAN. CHAS. P. BALL.

WYMAN & BALL,

(Successors to B. L. WYMAN.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers
——IN——

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Farming Tools, Plows, Plow Shapes, Cutlery, Tools, Stoves, Tin and Wooden Ware, Wagon and Carriage Maker's Supplies, Axes, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

NO. 3 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov7-3m Sign of the Big Pad Lock.

W. & C. ROBERTS,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
And Blank Book Manufacturers,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ORDERS FOR RULING AND BINDING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

We have the largest and completest printing office in North Alabama, and our Prices and Work compare with those from the larger cities. If you want Printing, Ruling or Binding send your orders to us. Nov7-tf

THE CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 1, 1881.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are our duly authorized agents to receipt and collect for subscriptions at their respective postoffices:

Dr. T. E. Callier, Dixie.
J. L. Williams, Randolph.
E. O. Dawson, Jemison.
S. J. Heath, Strasburg.
J. M. Corderie, Cooper's.
A. L. Haralson, Verbena.

County Directory.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Register in Chancery—Dr. W. E. Stewart.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Sheriff James E. Lowe.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Fast Express	*6:24 a. m.
Fast Mail	*8:05 p. m.
Passenger and Freight	4:00 p. m.
Accommodation	11:59 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Fast Express	*9:47 p. m.
Fast Mail	†8:05 a. m.
Passenger and Freight	10:50 a. m.
Accommodation	6:44 p. m.

* Don't Stop. † Stops when flagged.

POSTOFFICE SCHEDULE.—Mail from North arrives 8.05 p. m. Mail from South 7:05 a. m.

All mails close 30 minutes before arrival of trains.

General delivery hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday hours from 8:15 to 9:15 a. m. J. H. HANNON, P. M.

See notices of executor's and Sheriff's sale of land.

Seventy-five hands are now at work upon the narrow guage road to the ore beds.

Cold, wet and cloudy weather for the past week, but this doesn't stop the Clanton boom.

We will wager that Clanton has more pretty ladies than any place of its size in the United States.

ATTENTION MERCHANTS!—We have a quanity of good wrapping paper on hand which will be sold cheap.

Remember Rowlett's restaurant when you go to Birmingham.—Fish, oysters, chickens, ham and eggs, always on hand at Rowlett's.

The weather is now really winter and has been so for the past week. Our "devil" wants it to get so cold that he can't set type.

Judge Callen returned Monday, from an extended camp hunt in Blount county. His party succeeded in bring down seven deer.

Glad to meet in our office on last Monday, our efficient tax assessor, Prof. W. A. Smith, of Dixie. He reports the farmers gloomy in his section on account of bad crops.

Notice of the election to be held in beat No. 4, on the prohibition question, will be found in this issue. As this will be a most important election, we will have more to say of it in our next.

Now that our narrow guage railroad to the ore beds is an assured fact, we hope that some of the capitalists interested in it may see fit to establish an iron furnace for the manufacture of the metal right at the ore beds.

Rev. W. N. Huckabee, of Randolph, who has been pastor of the Baptist church at this place for the last year, paid us a pleasant visit on last Monday. We hope the church will see fit to recall him and induce him to remove with his family to our town.

MONTGOMERY MUSIC BAZAR.—Mr. W. A. Child, the enterprising proprietor of this splendid establishment, has an advertisement in another column. Mr. Child can furnish any kind of musical instrument, from a piano or organ to a French harp, and at rates as low as they can be had in the Eastern markets. He also keeps in stock the latest music, fancy stationary, novelties, fine oil paintings, chromos, and Butterick's paper patterns. He is prepared to furnish organs for churches at reduced rates, and to prove the superior quality of his instruments, we will mention the fact that at the late State Fair, Mr. Child took every premium for which he contested.

To show the effect of the cold wave which has recently struck Clanton, we will state that the Judge Callen issued four marriage licenses on Monday. We are requested to say that parties applying for such license must bring proof of legal age from parents or guardian.

An advertisement of Verbena Male and Female School appears in this issue. Mr. A. L. Haralson, the principal is a gentleman of wide experience as a teacher, and possesses talent of a high order. Those who send to him can feel assured that their children will be under a thorough instructor in both mind and morals. He has lately moved to our county, and we hope he will be given such support as will make him a permanent citizen.

The people of our town and vicinity have cause to be thankful for the excellent church privileges which they enjoy. On last Sabbath the pulpit of the Baptist Church was filled by Rev. Mr. Huckabee, and on the Sabbath before services were conducted at the Methodist Church by Rev. W. A. Montgomery, who preaches a most interesting and instructive sermon. The pastor of this church, Rev. L. C. Calhoun is now in attendance upon the annual conference, which met in Selma yesterday.

CLANTON ACADEMY.—In another column will be found an advertisement of this excellent institution. In our ramblings over the greater portion of the State we have never met with a school that was better conducted, or, taking into consideration the size of the town, better supported. The Academy has in attendance thus early in the session, about 65 pupils, and has been open only three months. This fine attendance is due solely to the energy and merit of the principal and his accomplished assistant, who are to be congratulated as much as our town, upon their success in building up such a fine institution in our midst. And it is one worthy of the support of the whole county and section. A music department will shortly be added to the school, and the services of a competent instructor in this department will be secured. This will add greatly to its already wide reputation and usefulness. Clanton should be proud of having such a school in her midst, and should give each department a liberal support.

The Chilton View, a new paper published at Clanton, Chilton county, W. H. Lawrence, editor and proprietor, comes to us this week brim full of interesting reading matter. Mr. Lawrence, the editor, is an easy and graceful writer, and no doubt will so conduct the View as to reflect credit both to himself and the noble people of Chilton. We cheerfully place the View on our exchange list with the wish that unprecedented success may attend its editor and his new enterprise.

[*Rockford Enterprise.*

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

A good suit for Five Dollars at
R. EHRMAN'S.

JEMISON ITEMS.

Some sickness. Weather fine.

Our farmers are sowing a good crop of small grain.

J. O. Smith has bought the Bobo house and will make it his home in the near future.

J. S. Edwards, Esq., of Clanton, was in this place, last Saturday, on professional business.

Mr. Deramous, of Autauga county, is visiting friends at this place.

We regret to learn that Mr. I. F. Bobo, will remove from our village.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Polly B. Dawson, who has been very low for the past three or four weeks is some better. We hope she may recover. She is in her eighty-fifth year.

We hear that Rev. G. Riggan, anticipates going to Arkansas soon, to look at the country.

I think every wide-awake citizen in our neighborhood will soon be a subscriber to the View. EGO.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 6th ult., by Rev. D. T. Seale, Mr. John P. Nix and Miss Olive V. Glascock.

Also, in this county, at the residence of Mr. James Shaver, on the 23d ult., by Rev. J. M. Heard, Mr. M. T. Fowler, and Miss Alice M. Shaver.

Also, in this county, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 24th ult., by Rev. W. G. Riggans, Mr. R. C. Riggans and Miss Mary E. Foshee.

We wish the happy couples a pleasant voyage over the tempestuous sea of life. May their joys be many and may all their sorrows be "little ones."

WORDS OF WELCOME TO THE EDITOR AND HIS PAPER.

MR. EDITOR:—We welcome you and your paper to our county and to our town. We welcome you as a citizen; for, from what we have seen and heard, we believe you will be an acquisition to our community on account of your personal worth. We welcome you as an editor. Our county has long needed a paper. Every county should have at least one paper.

We need a paper, first, as a medium through which the people of the county may be kept advised as to matters pertaining to the various county offices, the business transacted by the courts, etc.

We need it secondly as an *advertising medium*. It is an admitted fact, among business men, that the more extensively one advertises his business, the better he succeeds in business. He must let the people know who he is, where he is, and what he is doing. And, certainly, a paper published in the county, where these business men and their customers live, is a better medium through which to make themselves and their business known than any other agency. We hope the business men of our county will make liberal use of your columns.

In the third place, we need a paper as a *news medium*. For, although we are not exactly in the condition of those "Athenians" of whom it is said in the Acts of the Apostles, "that they spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell or to hear some new thing," yet we all like to hear the news. The people in each particular part of the county want to know what is going on in every other part of the county, as well as in the outside world. They want to know who have died, who have married, what the condition of health is, what sort of crops has been made, etc., etc. In order to get all of this news, we must have a paper of our own and the people must take it.

In the fourth place, we need a paper as a *medium of instruction*.—No people, in any section, are so wise or well informed as to need no instruction.

The people of our county are no exception to the rule. They need, and, doubtless, would be glad to have instruction in reference to many matters pertaining to their well-being and their usefulness.—They need such information as will tend to elevate and improve them socially, intellectually, morally and religiously. We trust that your paper will contain such articles from week to week from your own pen and the pens of others, as shall tend to lift our people to a higher plane of knowledge, happiness, and prosperity. And, to this end, I would urge all who profess to feel an interest in the welfare of the people to make special efforts to circulate this paper.

May a kind Providence, Mr. Editor, smile upon you and your enterprise, and crown you efforts with complete success!

W. A. MONTGOMERY.
Clanton, Ala., Nov. 28, 1881.

SHOES! SHOES!!

Men's brogans full stock, $1.00.
Ladies' shoes 75.
At R. EHRMAN'S.

ITEMS FROM VERBENA.

MR. EDITOR:—I send you a few items from Verbena. Feeling identified with all her varied interests, we would not hesitate to contribute our mite to the material welfare of Chilton by aiding in the expansion and development of her View.

Improvements in agriculture make slow progress. Farmers are a timid class and move with reluctance toward changes from the old to new methods.

There are three stores in the town of Verbena, which, to a casual observer, seem to be doing a thriving business. We also have a restaurant, a barber shop, and a blacksmith shop.

Rumor has it that there will be a marriage in town ere many moons shall have completed their cycles.

There are two or three schools in town, which are but poorly attended, which, though strange, is true.

We have two churches—Baptist and Methodist. The Baptists lately held a protracted meeting, which resulted in five accessions to the church. There are two flourishing Sabbath schools in both churches.

There are two practicing physicians in town, but owing to the salubrity of the place, they have but few patients.

We have just learned that Mr. Holt, the efficient superintendent of the Methodist Sabbath school, is going to leave Verbena and make Selma his home. Mr. H. is a valued member of our community. We hope that he may be successful in his new home.

OCCASIONAL.

[For want of space, we were forced to "boil down" the above items.—Ed.]

WANTED.—A bright lad eight or ten years of age, to wait upon and care for an aged man and wife. For further information apply at this office.

SOMETHING NEW.

Five pounds of parched coffee for one dollar at
R. EHRMAN'S.

Mr. F. A. Carter, the photographer, requests us to announce that any one who had negatives taken by him while in Clanton, can be furnished with pictures at $1 per dozen by writing to him at Opelika.

NOTICE.

All persons owing me, either by mortgage, note or open account, will please come forward and settle or I shall be compelled to place their accounts in the hands of a collector. This notice is intended for one and all. I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

R. EHRMAM.

Jno. S. Jemison,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OVER JOEL WHITE'S BOOK STORE,
No. 13 Market Street.
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
Will practice in Montgomery and surrounding counties.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

The Shelby Sentinel
Book and Job Office.
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Is Prepared to Execute
Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having, at considerable outlay, added a Job Department to our office, we would respectfully call the attention of business men and others in need of JOB PRINTING, to our superior facilities for the prompt and tasteful execution of everything needed in that line. Every description of work such as

Pamphlets,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Envelopes.
Cards,
Circulars,
Labels,
Posters,
Notes,
Blanks, etc.,

executed in the neatest style of the Art, and at fair, living rates.

☞ Our facilities are second to no office in Central Alabama and we guarantee satisfaction in every instance. Orders by mail from responsible parties will at all times meet with prompt attention.

GRAHAM & WAGNER, Prop's,
Columbiana, Ala.

Louisville & Nashville
Railroad Line.
The Quick, Short and Direct Route
TO ALL POINTS
North, East and West

Only one change of cars to
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
and the best route to
BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.

PALACE CARS Through to Mobile and New Orleans without change, and is the shortest, quickest route to all points South.

SPECIAL LOW RATES are made for emigrants to all points West, and they are sent through in first class cars, by express trains and in quicker time than by any other route.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run on all through trains, between New Orleans, Louisville and Cincinnati.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS are made at Memphis, Nashville, Evansville and Louisville, with through cars for all points North, East and West.

Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information, as to through time and connections, and procure you rates and tickets to all points. For further information address
C. P. ATMORE,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.
Or G. M. WILLLIAMS,
Gen. T. Agt., Montgomery.

Agents Wanted

For the Standard Edition of the REVISED NEW TESTAMENT. Thirteen styles, large type from $1 to $7.—Elegant edition about 600 pages. Comparative edition, over 1100 pages. Old and new versions on opposite pages.—"History of the Bible and of the New Revision" given to subscribers. The secret of successful canvassing given every agent. Send for our liberal terms. Mention this paper. The HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., Norwich Conn.

"MONTGOMERY MUSIC BAZAR,"
W. A. CHILD, Proprietor.
—DEALER IN—
Music, Musical Instruments, Fine Oil Paintings, Chromos, FANCY STATIONARY AND NOVELTIES,
—AND—
Butterick's Paper Patterns,
Theatre Building, Perry Street, Montgomery, Ala.
Nov24-1y

PAUSE, PONDER, PERUSE!

In this enlightened and progressive age, every live and wide awake citizen should feel the necessity of keeping himself posted upon what is going on in the world around him, in order that he may keep up with the rapid improvements and continued changes that are every day occurring in the affairs of men and the world in general.

A Newspaper is the Medium

by which this can be done. And the nearer home it is published the better for the reader. Every citizen should take pride in the progress of his his own section and neighborhood, and a country newspaper helps to build up a community more than any other agency.

Let every one then

Subscribe for His County Newspaper!

AND GET THE NEWS FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTY

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Has a correspondent from nearly every neighborhood in the county, who will write up all that may happen each week in their respective neighborhoods for publication in its columns. It already has a large and rapidly increasing circulation and is a good medium for merchants throughout the county to advertise their business in, as well as for the merchants of neighboring towns and cities who desire to increase their trade in this section.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 1, 1881.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are our duly authorized agents to receipt and collect for subscriptions at their respective postoffices:

Dr. T. E. Callier, Dixie.
J. L. Williams, Randolph.
E. C. Dawson, Jemison.
S. J. Heath, Strasburg.
J. M. Corderie, Cooper's.
A. L. Haralson, Verbena.

County Directory.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—E. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. B. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Register in Chancery—Dr. W. E. Stewart.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Sheriff—James E. Lowe.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD. Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Fast Express	*6:24 a. m.
Fast Mail	*3:05 p. m.
Passenger and Freight	4:00 p. m.
Accommodation	11:50 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Fast Express	*9:47 p. m.
Fast Mail	†8:05 a. m.
Passenger and Freight	10:50 a. m.
Accommodation	5:44 p. m.

* Don't Stop. † Stops when flagged.

POSTOFFICE SCHEDULE.—Mail from North arrives 8:05 p. m. Mail from South 7:05 a. m.

All mails close 30 minutes before arrival of trains.

General delivery hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday hours from 8:15 to 9:15 a. m. J. H. HANNON, P. M.

See notices of executor's and Sheriff's sale of land.

Seventy-five hands are now at work upon the narrow guage road to the ore beds.

Cold, wet and cloudy weather for the past week, but this doesn't stop the Clanton boom.

We will wager that Clanton has more pretty ladies than any place of its size in the United States.

ATTENTION MERCHANTS! — We have a quanity of good wrapping paper on hand which will be sold cheap.

Remember Rowlett's restaurant when you go to Birmingham.—Fish, oysters, chickens, ham and eggs, always on hand at Rowlett's.

The weather is now really wintry and has been so for the past week. Our "devil" wants it to get so cold that he can't set type.

Judge Callen returned Monday, from an extended camp hunt in Blount county. His party succeeded in bring down seven deer.

Glad to meet in our office on last Monday, our efficient tax assessor, Prof. W. A. Smith, of Dixie. He reports the farmers gloomy in his section on account of bad crops.

Notice of the election to be held in beat No. 4, on the prohibition question, will be found in this issue. As this will be a most important election, we will have more to say of it in our next.

Now that our narrow guage railroad to the ore beds is an assured fact, we hope that some of the capitalists interested in it may see fit to establish an iron furnace for the manufacture of the metal right at the ore beds.

Rev. W. N. Huckabee, of Randolph, who has been pastor of the Baptist church at this place for the past year, paid us a pleasant visit on last Monday. We hope the church will see fit to recall him and induce him to remove with his family to our town.

MONTGOMERY MUSIC BAZAR.—Mr. W. A. Child, the enterprising proprietor of this splendid establishment, has an advertisement in another column. Mr. Child can furnish any kind of musical instrument, from a piano or organ to a French harp, and at rates as low as they can be had in the Eastern markets. He also keeps in stock the latest music, fancy stationary, novelties, fine oil paintings, chromos, and Butterick's paper patterns. He is prepared to furnish organs for churches at reduced rates, and to prove the superior quality of his instruments, we will mention the fact that at the late State Fair, Mr. Child took every premium for which he contested.

The Chilton View, a new paper published at Clanton, Chilton county, W. H. Lawrence, editor and proprietor, comes to us this week brim full of interesting reading matter. Mr. Lawrence, the editor, is an easy and graceful writer, and no doubt will so conduct the View as to reflect credit both to himself and the noble people of Chilton. We cheerfully place the View on our exchange list with the wish that unprecedented success may attend its editor and his new enterprise.

[*Rockford Enterprise.*

An advertisement of Verbena Male and Female School appears in this issue. Mr. A. L. Hamlson, the principal is a gentleman of wide experience as a teacher, and possesses talent of a high order. Those who send to him can feel assured that their children will be under a thorough instructor in both mind and morals. He has lately moved to our county, and we hope he will be given such support as will make him a permanent citizen.

The people of our town and vicinity have cause to be thankful for the excellent church privileges which they enjoy. On last Sabbath the pulpit of the Baptist Church was filled by Rev. Mr. Huckabee, and on the Sabbath before services were conducted at the Methodist Church by Rev. W. A. Montgomery, who preaches a most interesting and instructive sermon. The pastor of this church, Rev. L. C. Calhoun is now in attendance upon the annual conference, which met in Selma yesterday.

CLANTON ACADEMY.—In another column will be found an advertisement of this excellent institution. In our ramblings over the greater portion of the State we have never met with a school that was better conducted, or, taking into consideration the size of the town, better supported. The Academy has in attendance thus early in the session, about 65 pupils, and has been open only three months. This fine attendance is due solely to the energy and merit of the principal and his accomplished assistant, who are to be congratulated as much as our town, upon their success in building up such a fine institution in our midst. And it is one worthy of the support of the whole county and section. A music department will shortly be added to the school, and the services of a competent instructor in this department will be secured. This will add greatly to its already wide reputation and usefulness. Clanton should be proud of having such a school in her midst, and should give each department a liberal support.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

A good suit for Five Dollars at

R. EHRMAN'S.

JEMISON ITEMS.

Some sickness. Weather fine.

Our farmers are sowing a good crop of small grain.

J. O. Smith has bought the Bobo house and will make it his home in the near future.

J. S. Edwards, Esq., of Clanton, was in this place, last Saturday, on professional business.

Mr. Deramous, of Autauga county, is visiting friends at this place.

We regret to learn that Mr. I. F. Bobo, will remove from our village.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Polly B. Dawson, who has been very low for the past three or four weeks is some better. We hope she may recover. She is in her eighty-fifth year.

We hear that Rev. G. Riggan, anticipates going to Arkansas soon, to look at the country.

I think every wide-awake citizen in our neighborhood will soon be a subscriber to the View. EGO.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 6th ult., by Rev. D. T. Seale, Mr. John P. Nix and Miss Olive V. Glascock.

Also, in this county, at the residence of Mr. James Shaver, on the 23d ult., by Rev. J. M. Heard, Mr. M. T. Fowler, and Miss Alice M. Shaver.

Also, in this county, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 24th ult., by Rev. W. G. Riggans, Mr. R. C. Riggans and Miss Mary E. Foshee.

We wish the happy couples a pleasant voyage over the tempestuous sea of life. May their joys be many and may all their sorrows be "little ones."

Mr. EDITOR:—We welcome you and your paper to our county and to our town. We welcome you as a citizen also, for, from what we have seen and heard, we believe you will be an acquisition to our community on account of your personal worth. We welcome you as an editor. Our county has long needed a paper. Every county should have at least one paper.

We need a paper, first, as a medium through which the people of the county may be kept advised as to matters pertaining to the various county offices, the business transacted by the courts, etc.

We need it secondly as an *advertising medium*. It is an admitted fact, among business men, that the more extensively one advertises his business, the better he succeeds in business. He must let the people know who he is, where he is, and what he is doing. And, certainly, a paper published in the county, where these business men and their customers live, is a better medium through which to make themselves and their business known than any other agency. We hope the business men of our county will make liberal use of your columns.

In the third place, we need a paper as a *news medium*. For, although we are not exactly in the condition of those "Athenians" of whom it is said in the Acts of the Apostles, "that they spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell or to hear some new thing," yet we all like to hear the news. The people in each particular part of the county want to know what is going on in every other part of the county, as well as in the outside world. They want to know who have died, who have married, what the condition of health is, what sort of crops has been made, etc., etc. In order to get all of this news, we must have a paper of our own and the people must take it.

In the fourth place, we need a paper as a *medium of instruction*.—No people, in any section, are so wise or well informed as to need no instruction.

The people of our county are no exception to the rule. They need, and, doubtless, would be glad to have instruction in reference to many matters pertaining to their well-being and their usefulness.—They need such information as will tend to elevate and improve them socially, intellectually, morally and religiously. We trust that your paper will contain such articles from week to week from your own pen and the pens of others, as shall tend to lift our people to a higher plane of knowledge, happiness, and prosperity. And, to this end, I would urge all who profess to feel an interest in the welfare of the people to make special efforts to circulate this paper.

May a kind Providence, Mr. Editor, smile upon you and your enterprise, and crown you efforts with complete success!

W. A. MONTGOMERY.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 28, 1881.

SHOES! SHOES!!

Men's brogans full stock, $1.00.
Ladies' shoes 75.

At R. EHRMAN'S.

ITEMS FROM VERBENA.

MR. EDITOR:—I send you a few items from Verbena. Feeling identified with all her varied interests, we would not hesitate to contribute our mite to the material welfare of Chilton by aiding in the expansion and development of her View.

Improvements in agriculture make slow progress. Farmers are a timid class and move with reluctance toward changes from the old to new methods.

There are three stores in the town of Verbena, which, to a casual observer, seem to be doing a thriving business. We also have a restaurant, a barber shop, and a blacksmith shop.

Rumor has it that there will be a marriage in town ere many moons shall have completed their cycles.

There are two or three schools in town, which are but poorly attended, which, though strange, is true.

We have two churches—Baptist and Methodist. The Baptists lately held a protracted meeting, which resulted in five accessions to the church. There are two flourishing Sabbath schools in both churches.

There are two practicing physicians in town, but owing to the salubrity of the place, they have but few patients.

We have just learned that Mr. Holt, the efficient superintendent of the Methodist Sabbath school, is going to leave Verbena and make Selma his home. Mr. H. is a valued member of our community. We hope that he may be successful in his new home.

OCCASIONAL.

[For want of space, we were forced to "boil down" the above items.—Ed.]

WANTED.—A bright lad eight or ten years of age, to wait upon and care for an aged man and wife. For further information apply at this office.

SOMETHING NEW.

Five pounds of parched coffee for one dollar at

R. EHRMAN'S.

Mr. F. A. Carter, the photographer, requests us to announce that any one who had negatives taken by him while in Clanton, can be furnished with pictures at $1 per dozen by writing to him at Opelika.

Mr. Editor:—I am pleased with you and your paper, and I am pleased with our town. I am compelled to place [illegible] in the hands of a collector. This notice is intended for one and all of you. I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

R. EHRMAN.

Jno. S. Jemison,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Over Jas. White's Book Store,

No. 18 Market Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Will practice in Montgomery and surrounding counties.

H. Houpt,

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

The Shelby Sentinel

Book and Job Office.

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Is Prepared to Execute

Book and Job Printing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having, at considerable outlay, added a Job Department to our office, we would respectfully call the attention of business men and others in need of JOB PRINTING, to our superior facilities for the prompt and tasteful execution of everything needed in that line. Every description of work such as

Pamphlets,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Envelopes,
Cards,
Circulars,
Labels,
Posters,
Notes,
Blanks, etc.,

executed in the neatest style of the Art, and at fair, living rates.

☞ Our facilities are second to no office in Central Alabama and we guarantee satisfaction in every instance.—Orders by mail from responsible parties will at all times meet with prompt attention.

GRAHAM & WAGNER, Prop's,
Columbiana, Ala.

Louisville & Nashville

Railroad Line.

The Quick, Short and Direct Route

TO ALL POINTS

North, East and West

Only one change of cars to

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

and the best route to

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BITS OF INFORMATION.

It was Dean Swift who said "Bread is the staff of life."

The entire loss of the German armies in 1870–'71 was 58,000 men.

Gunpowder is composed of potassic nitrate, charcoal and sulphur.

Edward Young is the author of the line, "Death loves a shining mark."

The game of polo was introduced into the United States in 1876. The game originated among the British officers in India.

The salary of the President is $50,000 a year; Vice President, $8,000; Cabinet officers, $8,000; members of Congress, $5,000; Speaker of the House, $8,000.

The custom of appointing men for pall-bearers comes from the Romans. Julius Cæsar had magistrates for his pall-bearers. Augustus Cæsar had Senators.

Virchow, an eminent German anatomist, has written a treatise on the well-authenticated cases of human beings with tails. He says an infant, born at Aldenburg, had a tail whose movements were under its control, though it was usually doubled up like a pig's tail.

The word "thoroughbred" does not mean an animal of pure blood, that is unmixed; it is used to designate animals raised from the best blood, but originally derived from a mixture of races. A pure or full blood is an animal whose pedigree is clear, and which was bred without admixture from the same source, as a pure Clydesdale horse. A thoroughbred may also be a pure blood, but not necessarily so.

In the reign of George II. the Rajah (or Prince) of Bengal, India, marched suddenly to Calcutta to drive the English from the country. As the attack was unexpected the English were defeated and 146 persons were taken prisoners. They were driven into a place about 18 feet square, and 15 or 16 feet high, with only two small grated windows. This is what is known in history as the "Black Hole of Calcutta." One hundred and twenty-three of the prisoners died in one night, suffocated in a few hours from confinement in this close, hot prison-hole, the oxygen of the air being soon consumed by so many lungs, and its place supplied by carbonic acid exhaled by the hot breath. The victims all died sleeping, because the carbonic acid gas, being a narcotic poison, produces drowsiness and death in those who inhale it. Of the twenty-three who survived, the larger portion died of putrid fevers after they were liberated.

The national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," was written by a Baltimorean, in Baltimore, and put in type by a Baltimore boy, in the office of the Baltimore *American*, on the night of the bombardment of Fort McHenry. Francis Scott Key, under the protection of a flag of truce, went on board the cartel-ship Menden to endeavor to procure the release of a friend of his, who had been captured by the British. For fear the intended attack upon the city would be divulged by him, Mr. Key was detained a prisoner, and, during the conflict, the poem was composed, notes of it being written upon the back of an old letter. When he was released he wrote out the song in full, and by the advice of his uncle, Judge Nicholson, had it sent to the printer. It was taken to the *American* office; the men were all in the army, and to Mr. Samuel Sands, then an office-boy 14 years of age, and now the veteran editor of the *American Farmer*, was the copy handed to be set up. He set it up, printed it and distributed it among the people. Set to music, it was first sung in a restaurant next to the Holliday Street Theater, by Charles Durang. It was received with great enthusiasm, and was sung nightly for some time afterward at the theater, and was soon adopted as the national anthem.

Emblems of Mourning.

"I trust that black will not always remain an emblem of mourning in this country," said a dealer in mourning goods, who is a scholar as well as a merchant. "It is not a suitable emblem, but it implies an absence of light and a want of life which we certainly do not wish to convey as our conception of the state our of departed friends. Mourning is supposed to be the outward visible sign of inward grief. The notion of a change, however, would not readily be received, for when one has to put on the habiliments of woe grief is too strong to be overcome by fashion."

"What other colors are used in mourning?"

"In Italy women grieve in white garments and men in brown. In China white is worn by both sexes. In Turkey, Syria, Cappadocia and Armenia, celestial blue is the tint chosen; in Egypt yellowish brown, the hue of the dead leaf, is deemed proper, and in Ethiopia, where men are black, gray is the emblem of mourning. All of these colors are symbols. White symbolizes purity, an attribute of our dead; the celestial blue that place of rest where happy souls are at peace; the yellow, or dead leaf, tells that death is the end of all human hope, and that man falls as the autumn leaf; and gray whispers of the grave to which all return. The Lycians considered mourning for the dead an effeminate practice, and so when they grieved they put on women's clothes as a symbol of weakness and as a shame to them for a lack of manliness. The Thracians made a feast when one of their loved ones died, and every method of joy and delight were employed. This meant that the dead had passed from a state of misery into one of never-ending felicity. Black was introduced as mourning by the Queen of Charles VIII. Before that the French Queens wore white mourning, and were known as the White Queens."—*New York Star.*

It is learned from a private report that on the southern seaboard of the Chinese province of Kwantung are found wild silkworms which feed on the camphor tree, and whose silk is utilized in a singular manner. When full grown, the caterpillar is cut open and the silk extracted in a form much resembling catgut. This substance is subjected to a hardening process and made into fishlines.

The coming holidays will be more generally observed than any for many years, and we would remind our readers that a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a most acceptable holiday present.

"Blode Up."

A young fellow having an odor of the stable about him, entered a Detroit photographer's establishment and explained that he would like to have about one photograph taken, but on learning the price concluded to invest in a tintype. After taking his seat in the chair, he shut one eye, drew his mouth around to one side, stuck up his nose, and patiently waited for the operator, whose astonishment caused him to exclaim:

"Good gracious! but you don't want to look that way to get a picture. Nobody will know you from Sitting Bull."

"You go ahead," was the reply.

"Do you want me to take such a phiz as that?"

"I do."

The artist took it. It beat Sol Smith Russell all to pieces, and was highly satisfactory to the sitter, who paid for it and said:

"You see, I had a sort of object in this. Came here from Allegany County six months ago—engaged to a gal out there—found a gal here I like better—got to sever old ties—see?"

"But what has the picture got to do with old ties?" asked the artist.

"Lots—heaps! I've writ to her that I was blode up here and disfigured for life. She's awful proud. When she gets this and sees how the explosion wrecked me, she'll hunt another lover quicker'n wink—see? How do you like the plot? Just gaze on this picture and tell me that Mary Ann won't send back my letters by first train!"

He posted the picture. The letter was brief but explained it all. It said: "My ever dear girl—I enclose my picture that you may see how awful bad I was hurt, tho' I know you will love me just the same."

"Ever see that game worked afore?" he asked of the artist as he licked the stamp on the letter.

"No—never did."

"Course you never did. It's mine. It struck me the other day while I was greasin' a wagon, and I think it's boss. Blode up—see? Picture right here to prove it, and she'll write back that she has at last concluded to yield to her parents wishes and marry a young man out there who owns eleven steers, a hundred sheep and an eighty-acre lot."

The Des Moines (Iowa) *Tri-Weekly Tribune* says: "A Harrisburg, Pa., journal mentions that Mr. D. Bensinger, No. 4 Market Square, that city, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of a violent attack of rheumatism.

Previous to the invention of the mule for spinning cotton few operators could spin it to 200 hanks to the pound, 840 yards making a hank. At the same time the natives of India were spinning cotton to a fineness of about 300 and 400 hanks. Since the introduction of the mule the Messrs. Houldsworth, of Manchester, England, have succeeded in spinning 700 hanks from a pound of cotton. Within a short time 10,000 hanks have been spun from a pound, but the thread was too fine to be woven. The thread from this single pound of cotton reached in length 4,770 miles. The finest cotton yarn is spun in England and made into lace in France.

It is useless to groan with rheumatism when a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil will cure it, as everybody knows. — *Columbus (Ohio) Daily Times.*

An Item for the Superstitious.

A great deal has been said of the late President Garfield's superstitious feeling in regard to the number 42, and how he was always figuring out dates, etc., so as to sum up or make up that number. Here is a serious coincidence, which, perhaps, no one has noticed:

James A. Garfield was:

Born, November	19
Elected, November	2
Shot, July	2
Died, September	19
	42

It will also be noticed that there are two 19's and two 2's in this series of dates.—*Paterson Press.*

As a tonic and nervine for debilitated women nothing surpasses Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." By druggists.

Public School Discipline.

There is in the public schools too much of this military drilling which forbids a tired and restless child to change its position and rest from a cruel constraint. It is sometimes absolute torture to a delicate child to maintain the stiffness and stillness enjoined by the foolish teacher. A moderate amount of freedom of movement can not be productive of disturbance to a well managed school. The teacher who thoroughly knows his business and is born to his work is never an unreasoning martinet.—*New York Tribune.*

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. No cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. By druggists.

A miss of sixteen in Newark, N. J., lay in a "trance" for five weeks, but a physician succeeded in proving that she knew what was going on around her. He said, "She is a very pretty girl," and a significant blush spread over her face.

If I had any skin or blood diseases, like tetter, itch, scald head, pimples, sore eyes, scrofula, etc., I would take "Lindsey's Blood Searcher," sure.

Franklin, who died in 1790, was grandson of a man born in the sixteenth century, in the reign of Elizabeth. Three generations, thus extending over two centuries.

Get Out Doors.

The close confinement of all factory work gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetites, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medical men in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle See another column. [Christian Register.

It has been generally supposed that in England and Wales large farms were the rule, but recent statistics show upward of 346,000 out of the total 473,638 holdings are of 50 acres each or under. The farms above 1,000 acres number 506. In Scotland, out of 80,101 holdings, 55,280 are of 50 acres or under, and 79 only exceed 1,000.

The Best Proof of Merit

is uniform success, and on this basis Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is without doubt one of the greatest remedies in the land.

Measuring by the Eye.

A correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* suggests that children should be exercised in measuring by the eye. He says that years ago, when he went to school in a little weather-beaten schoolhouse, the scholars had most exciting contests over the teacher's favorite exercise of having them estimate with the eye the size and weight of different objects in the room.

He would hold up his cane and have each scholar tell how long he thought it was, and it was a lucky child that could come within a half a foot of the right length.

He would measure an urchin and then have the scholars try to reproduce the measure on the wall. He would mark off an inch, or a foot, or a yard, in some conspicuous place, and then see how near anybody could come to chalking the same length upon the blackboard.

And it was astonishing how wide astray one would go. The fact is, our eyes deceived us ridiculously, even upon the commonest things.

At first thought which would you say was the taller, a 3-year-old child or a barrel of flour? And could anything but actual measurement convince you that the same child is half as high as a six-footer?

There is an old saying that a child 2 years old is half as tall as he ever will be, and after a few experiments in measuring one can easily believe it, but not before.

Almost Young Again.

My mother was afflicted a long time with neuralgia, and a dull heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over seventy years old.

Too Troo, Too Troo.

Man that is married to woman is of many days and full of trouble. In the morning he draws his salary, and in the evening behold it is all gone. It is a tale that is told, it vanisheth, and no one knoweth whither it goeth. He riseth up clothed in the chilly garments of the night and seeketh the somnolent paregoric wherewith to heal the colicky bowels of his infant offspring. He imitateth the horse or ox, and draweth the chariot of his posterity. He spendeth his shekels in the purchase of fine linen and purple to cover the bosom of his family, yet he himself is seen at the gates of the city with one suspender. He cometh forth as a flower, and is cut down. There is hope of a tree when it is cut down that the tender roots thereof will sprout again, but man goeth to his home, and what is he then? Yea, he is altogether wretched.—*Nashville Banner.*

Notice.

From the 10th of October, 1881, to the 1st of July, 1882, genuine Rock Spring Water will be supplied to customers by Ellis & Co., of Bailey Springs, Ala., at the following rates:

Ten gallons in anti-corrosive can..	$5.00
Same can refilled at.....	4.00
Five gallons in anti-corrosive can..	3.25
Same can refilled at.....	2.50
Nine gallons in glass bottles.....	7.50

Reasonable freight and express rates are given by all railroads. This water has been known for nearly fifty years as a sure cure for Dyspepsia, a sure cure for diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, a sure cure for all curable cases of Dropsy, a sure cure for Scrofulous cases of the Bones or Skin, and a certain destroyer of the terrible thirst for intoxicating drink that overcomes so many worthy resolutions. Deprive a drunkard of his dram for three days and meanwhile give him plenty of Rock Spring Water, and he won't want the whisky. Don't you think it's worth trying? If you do, drop a postal to Ellis & Co. It will cost only a cent.

"Gelatino-diapon" is the name given to a new explosive, produced by M. Anders. It is composed of wood-cellulose and nitro-glycerine, is unaffected by cold, is not sensible to blows or shocks, and explodes only by a sudden increase of temperature to about 320 degrees Fahrenheit. It burns quietly when ignited in the open air, and is not affected by water.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the stomach and kidneys and aids digestion.

It has been calculated that the intestines of flies and other insects contain blood-vessels so minute that two hundred thousand of them placed together in a bundle would only equal a hair in size.

A dull head and a bilious stomach can be best conquered by Kidney-Wort.

In order to hear distinctly an echo of one syllable the observer must be sixty feet from the surface which reflects the sound. For echo of more than one the distance must be over one hundred feet.

Poverty and Distress.

That poverty which produces the greatest distress is not of the purse but of the blood. Deprived of its richness it becomes scant and watery, a condition termed *anæmia* in medical writings. Given this condition, and scrofulous swellings and sores, general and nervous debility, loss of flesh and appetite, weak lungs, throat disease, spitting of blood and consumption, are among the common results. If you are suffering from thin, poor blood employ Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which enriches the blood and cures these grave affections. Is more nutritive than cod liver oil, and is harmless in any condition of the system, yet powerful to cure. By druggists.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

"Rough on Rats."

Ask Druggists for it. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, vermin, insects. 15c.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with bleedings of the lungs, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as half a dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. William Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past. I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take Dr. William Hall's Balsam, and be convinced that consumption can be cured. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness."

The Ferries of New York Harbor.

The statistics of the ferries which ply between New York and the towns and cities adjacent carry in the course of a year upward of 100,000,000 passengers. The proportion carried daily on the different lines is given as below:

Ferries.	Passengers.	Ferries.	Passengers.
Fulton	72,000	Tenth street	2,500
Hamilton avenue	33,000	Twenty-third street	3,000
South	19,000	Thirty-fourth street	6,000
Catherine	22,000	Liberty street	21,000
Wall street	20,000	Cortlandt street	18,000
James slip	3,000	Barclay street	15,000
Davidson avenue	4,000	Desbrosses street	7,000
Grand street	6,000	Christopher street	3,000
Staten Island—		Twenty-third street	4,000
North Shore	10,000	Weekawken	1,500
South Shore	7,000	Astoria	500

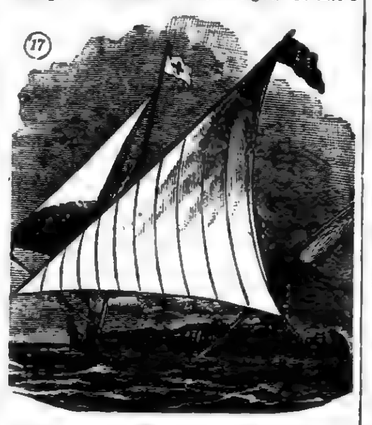
Fulton ferry employs five boats, which run every six minutes during the day and evening, and every fifteen minutes after 1 a. m. until 5 in the morning, only two boats, however, being employed in the latter trips. Each of these boats frequently carries during the crowded hours 2,000 passengers.—*Scientific American.*

In illustrating the explosive character of dust mixed with air, Prof. L. W. Peck said in a lecture: "If a large log of wood were ignited it might be a week before being entirely consumed. Split it up into cord wood, and pile it up loosely, and it would burn in a couple of hours. Again, split it up into kindling wood, pile it up loosely, and perhaps it would burn in less than an hour. Cut it up into shavings and allow a strong wind to throw them in the air or in any way keep the chips comparatively well separated from each other, and the log would, perhaps, be consumed in two or three minutes; or, finally, grind it up into a fine dust or powder, blow it in such manner that each practice is surrounded by air, and it would burn in less than a second.

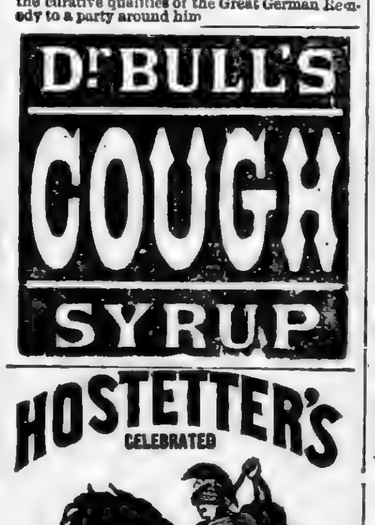
[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

"During my trip down the River Tagus, in Spain," said Captain Boyton to a representative of this journal in a recent conversation by the sea shore, "I had to 'shoot' 105 waterfalls, the largest being about eighty-five feet, and innumerable rapids. Crossing the Straits of Messina, I had three ribs broken in a fight with sharks; and coming down the Somane, a river in France, I received a charge of shot from an excited and startled huntsman. Although this was not very pleasant and might be termed dangerous, I fear nothing more on my trip than intense cold; for, as long as my limbs are free and easy and not cramped or benumbed I am all right. Of late I



carry a stock of St. Jacobs Oil in my little boat—[The Captain calls it "Baby Mine," and has stored therein signal rockets, thermometer, compass, provisions, etc.)—and I have but little trouble. Before starting out I rub myself thoroughly with the article, and its action upon the muscles is wonderful. From constant exposure I am somewhat subject to rheumatic pains, and nothing would ever benefit me until I got hold of this Great German Remedy. Why, on my travels I have met people who had been suffering with rheumatism for years; by my advice they used the Oil and it cured them. I would sooner do without food for days than be without this remedy for one hour. In fact I would not attempt a trip without it." The Captain became very enthusiastic on the subject of St. Jacobs Oil, and when we left him he was still citing instances of the curative qualities of the Great German Remedy to a party around him.



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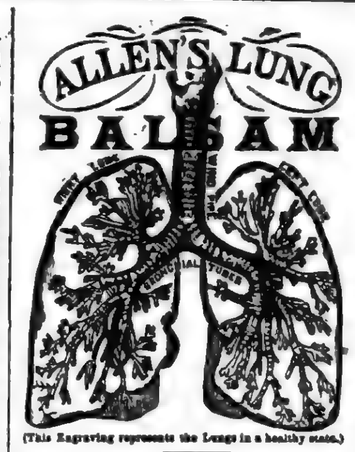

(This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

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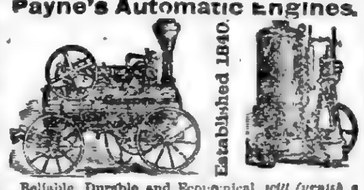

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Gentlemen: I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your Iron Tonic, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has not done this work, I know not what. I give it the credit. J. P. Watson, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

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They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

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The Chilton View.

WISDOM, JUSTICE AND MODERATION.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor; CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1881. VOL. 1. NO. 3.

WITHERED ROSES.

Withered rose-leaves in an urn—
Everywhere our glances turn,
Time old graves uncovers,
Many a dainty, perfumed note
Hands long cold once warmly wrote,
Hidden here by lovers.

Ah! the manly hearts, now cold,
Ah! the mem'ries, sweet and old,
This quaint room discloses,
All the warmth is chill to-day;
All the life has passed away;
Naught is left but roses—

Roses, withered now and dead,
All their ancient sweetness fled
With their ancient splendor.
As I bend above, I feel
A vague fragrance from them steal,
Like a mem'ry tender,

Of their older pleasant days,
When the sun's rich golden blaze
Kissed their cheeks to glory.
Ah! the pain these mem'ries give!
Ah! the pain that one must live
When our life's sweet story

Holds no more the golden joy!
Of what use a valued toy,
When its charm is broken?
Of our life when youth is o'er—
Of the past which comes no more,
Are these flowers the token.

When the sun has lost his light,
When the fall of winter's night
Our autumn-tide o'ercloses—
Call we then the memories sweet—
Of those vanished moments fleet—
Ashes of youth's roses.

—*Chambers' Journal.*

A BOLD BACKWOODS BOY.

Jad was eleven years old and little Chlo, his sister, was two years younger. But this was a great many years ago when their father, Mr. Dunlap, had just moved into a township in the western part of Maine, which was then a wild, uninhabited region, save where here and there an adventurous settler had planted his little log hut in the heart of the wilderness, and laid bare a few acres of the forest as a nucleus of the future home of himself and thriving family—almost always a small colony in itself.

Ah, who can tell what homesick moments and longings for the old associations our pioneer fathers and mothers endured, coming, as did many of them, from wealthy States and pleasant surroundings. There must have been a mighty attraction in the wild, free life of the backwood-man and a genuine love of the simple and homely joys of the rough hearthstone, to have held them in these rude homes, almost isolated, as they were, from the world. But they lived in anticipation, looking eagerly forward to a future of plenty, when the wilderness should become cultivated and fruitful through their first persistent and hardy efforts.

With an energy characteristic of the first settlers, Mr. Dunlap pushed his way on through toil, hardships and many privations, at first felling and clearing a patch large enough to put up a log cabin for his family, then by degrees cutting farther and farther into the primitive forest, till now quite a large tract lay open to the sun, a part of which was under tolerable cultivation, the rest laying black and still smoking from recent burnings.

As before stated, Jad was now eleven. He was a dark-faced, sinewy lad, tough as a thong, inheriting much of his father's pluck and endurance. Whatever he undertook to do he was pretty sure to carry through.

In these unsettled regions wild animals were numerous, especially the wildcat, lynx and glutton, or wolverine. These creatures often come into the clearings, and their frequent depredations became a great pest to the settlers.

There was also an abundance of smaller game to be had for the trapping, and this fall Jad was anticipating no end of enjoyment in the warm Indian summer days, trapping for "musquash" (muskrat) and mink along Renny brook, which ran past the clearing half a mile away in the woods. His father had helped him make his traps, and on his very first visit he was greatly elated by finding a sleek and glossy mink in one of them. This piece of good luck had set Jad half wild, for mink skins brought a high price at the "big settlement," twenty-five miles down the country, where his father always went to do his trading.

Jad watched his traps eagerly as a miser watches his money bags. But with all his vigilance, what was his dismay to find, one morning, in the trap farthest up stream, that a mink had been caught and taken out by some wild beast and devoured. The tail and little feathery clumps of fur lay scattered about the trap. Dire vengeance against the wild marauder at once possessed his heart.

Little Chlo was a keen sympathizer in his troubles. She was also his companion in this trapping expedition, in which it was her duty to carry the bait—sometimes a squirrel, oftener a trout caught from the brook.

"What d'you s'pose got him?" asked Chlo, as Jad stood looking ruefully at the tail, which he held between his thumb and finger.

"I don't know, unless 'twas a glutton, or a wildcat. Pa says they are always nosin' round to get the bait out of traps and what's caught in 'em. Confound him! Seven dollars gone down his throat!" he exclaimed, wrathfully.

"It's too bad," cried little Chlo. "Can't you catch him?"

Jad thought a moment. His father had a steel fox-trap. He would set that and have the thief. Leaving Chlo, he hastened to the house, got the trap and raced back to the brook. It was set at last to his satisfaction, and baited with a squirrel, which he had brought along to bait his mink-traps with. He drove a stake down through the ring in the trap-chain, so as to hold whatever was caught.

Two days passed and not a mink had been near, but the bait was gone out of the steel trap, and also from two of the mink-traps. With his usual perseverance, Jad rebaited them and waited. The bait was again eaten out of most of his mink-traps, and, what was more exasperating, another mink had been caught and eaten.

Jad's patience now nearly gave way, and he was tempted to tear his traps up. But on second thought he resolved to try once more. He would bait only the fox-trap.

Jad did not visit it the next morning, as usual, for he was obliged to finish harevsting the potatoes. But after dinner, his father having gone to assist at putting up a log cabin for a newly-arrived settler, some two miles distant, Jad and Chlo set off for the brook, hatchet and fishpole in hand.

As they neared the place where the fox-trap was set they heard the chain clinking.

"I bet my head we've got him!" Jad cried excitedly, dashing through a clump of cedars.

And, sure enough, there he was. A big, round-headed wild-cat!

At Jad's sudden appearance the creature bounded and leaped frantically to free himself; but the stake was a strong one.

After cutting a stout green club three or four feet in length, Jad stuck the hatchet beneath the strap which he wore for a belt, and going as near as he dared struck at the creature with all his might. He missed, however, and the cat darted round to the other side of the stake, bringing up with a sudden jerk, where it crouched, growling low and watching the boy with fiery eyes and ears laid back.

"Oh, don't go so near him, Jad!" cautioned little Chlo, retreating across the brook. "He'll fly at ye 'fore ye know it!"

"Let 'im fly!" cried the now-excited boy. "He's going to get his head cracked 'fore I'm done with 'im! Take that, ye sneakin' thief!" he added, venturing up and bringing down the club, with a quick blow, just grazing the animal as he again jumped to the other side.

Then round and round the stake they flew, Jad thumping the ground, trap, anything but the cat, which adroitly kept out of his reach, all the time furiously snarling and spitting. It was hard telling which was pursuer as they gyrated about the stake amid a perfect whirlwind of dead leaves.

But in an unlucky moment Jad's club got under the trap chain, and bringing it up suddenly he threw the ring over the top of the stake. With a bound the creature was off, the chain rattling after him and catching under roots and stones.

There was not a second to lose, and the boy gave hot chase. They ran on for fifty rods or more; then, seeing Jad so close upon him, the cat scratched up the trunk of a hemlock, trap and all, and from the branches glared at the panting and excited boy.

Jad's courage was now up to the highest pitch, and throwing down his club he began to climb the rough trunk.

"Don't go up there, Jad, for pity's sake, don't!" implored little Chlo, now coming up all out of breath.

"Yes, an' let him go off with pa's trap on his foot, wouldn't ye? Just like a girl—'fraid of her own shadder!" cried Jad scornfully. "I tell yer, he's got to pay for them mink with his skin—see if he don't!" and he climbed on laboriously, giving vent to his indignation in threats which he meant to put into execution.

Reaching the lower limbs, Jad grasped the hatchet firmly, ready for an assault. As he came within a yard of the cat it kept clawing and making attempts to leap down upon the boy's head, all the time growling fiercely. Throwing the hatchet back over his shoulder as far as he could reach, Jad struck at the big head in the crotch of the tree just above him. But the creature dodged the blow. He again struck and missed; but the next time he was fortunate enough to hit the cat on the head, fairly knocking it off the limb to the ground, where for a moment it lay stunned and motionless.

Jad slipped quickly down the trunk, thinking the victory now won. But the animal, recovering itself, set upon the boy with true feline grit, and the next moment they were engaged in a lively tussle, while little Chlo ran back and forth shouting for help at the top of her voice.

The woods resounded with the confused medley. Jad now found that he must fight for his life, and with another desperate blow he again stunned the creature, and, before he could recover, the resolute boy dispatched him.

Dropping the hatchet, Jad threw himself on the ground, panting and exhausted. Poor little Chlo now came timidly forward, trembling and casting frightened glances at the animal, as if she half expected it would even now leap upon her.

"Oh, Jad!" cried the little girl, seeing the boy's tattered frock, "you must be awful hurt! And, oh, see your arm!"

"No, I ain't hurt, neither," declared Jad, stoutly, sitting up, "not much, anyway. That's only a little scratch!" regarding his arm ruefully.

It was a pretty big one, however. Binding some birch withes firmly about the creature's hind legs, Jad, with little Chlo's assistance, dragged him to the house.

"My patience alive!" cried their mother, running to the door, as she caught sight of the children. "Jad Dunlap! you venturesome boy, where did you get that wildcat?"

"He got into our trap, an' then run off up a tree with it, and Jad clim' up after 'im," little Chlo hastened to explain. "I told him not to," she added, seeing the gathering reproof in her mother's eyes.

"And you got well scratched," said Mrs. Dunlap, turning Jad about and eying his bleeding arm. "I guess 'twill learn you to let wildcats alone!"

"He won't eat any more of my mink, anyway," muttered Jad.

He did not get much sympathy from his father, either, who chided him severely for his want of prudence, and bade him be more cautious in the future about attacking such animals.

It took a long time to heal up Jad's lacerated arms and shoulders, and it was a number of days before he got over the soreness and lameness enough to visit his traps. However, Jad was not troubled again that fall, while two more mink were added to his little pile of furs, which he sent on his father's load down to the "settlement" not long after.

THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN—BY A JILTED MAN.

Women are sadly ruled by the law of compensation. Those who are good are never pretty; those who are pretty are never good.

To a man, truth is what he knows; to a woman, truth is what she believes.

The only perfect woman a man ever knows is his mother.

All intimate friendships among women have the same basis, and always exist between those who resemble each other in figure—they can borrow each other's dresses.

Women invariably fear death—and I don't wonder.

THE Boise City (Idaho) *Statesman* heard of the death of a friend and blocked out a half-column obituary that threw the office devil into a fit of weeping and drew such a flood of tears from the eyes of the case-hardened compositors that the floor of the office had to be mopped up three times during the setting in type of the article. The next day the editor received a communication from the dead man denying that he had meandered up the flume as stated, and asking for a correction. His letter was published in full in the next issue headed: "A Card from a Corpse." This is Western humor.

THE oldest German opera, a musical play, composed by Johann Gottlieb Staden, of Nurnberg, has been published for the first time by a firm in that old Bavarian city. Staden was organist to the Grand Duke of Brandenburg in 1600.

"THE topic of universal interest at Washington," telegraphs the Chicago *Tribune* correspondent, "has been the discoveries of the autopsy. However excusable the errors of diagnosis made by the attending surgeons, it is none the less true as a fact that they have treated the case from the start in entire ignorance of the true character of the injury. It is almost incredible that a group of intelligent and experienced surgeons, having a large familiarity with gunshot wounds, should have gone on exploring, cleansing and dressing a burrowing abscess for eight or ten weeks, while the gunshot wound which they were supposed to be treating was left entirely alone to the curative powers of unassisted nature. From day to day we had bulletins more or less explicitly stating the vicissitudes of the so-called wound. Dr. Woodward was putting his microscope onto the pus and taking photographs of the interesting aspects thus brought to light. The catheter was going up and down, now four inches, now twelve, now only three or four, and the wound was said to be healing to suit. The granulations were reported upon, and the nature of the healing, whether from the ball outward or otherwise, was discussed and announced by the doctors in charge time upon time and with great confidence. The latest and most ingenious appliances of science were brought into requisition, and the location of the ball supposed to be ascertained with reasonable certainty and accuracy. Dr. Bliss claimed that the Bell experiments had been entirely successful, and that they had verified the united theory of the doctors that the ball was located in the iliac region. Its position was stated in half and quarter inches, except that it did come out later than the depth of the ball from the surface was not so nicely understood. And now it appears that the ball was half way across the body, in quite another direction, and that the path of the bullet was almost at right angles with the long absess which they were treating in its stead. But the autopsy upsets more than the doctors immediately concerned in the case. In many particulars it makes the criticisms of outside physicians as ridiculous as the statements of those in charge. For instance, many claimed, with warmth, that the ball was not encysted, and was a constant source of irritation and danger. Now it appears that the ball was completed encysted and the wound practically healed. The great consolation in it all, and the one which will protect the doctors in charge from a fierce howl of indignation all over the world, is the apparent certainty that the wound as now understood was necessarily mortal. Had it been simply in itself a comparatively slight injury, and one which, under prompt, intelligent and correct treatment, could have been successfully coped with, one can hardly conjecture the effects of popular grief and rage. But it is evident that the President was fated. The only wonder is that he lived so long."

HOW TO TREAT ANIMALS.

Another individual attempts by running and yelling to catch his cow or cows. Why do these naturally gentle animals run away from him? Because they remember full well that on former occasions, when he has succeeded in catching them, a series of blows from some heavy cudgel has been their reward. Is there not some better way of securing the good will of our herds and in managing them as we wish? There is a hollow place on the head of every cow, just behind the junction of the horns, which is commonly full of dust, short hairs and the like, causing the animal an itching sensation. It is a source of extreme pleasure to the cow to have the spot scratched, and since from its location the animal cannot reach it, hence when her keeper approaches her, either in the stable or in the pasture, an era of good feeling may be established if due attention be paid to scratching this hollow spot. If, at your first approach, the cow is a little shy, offer her from one hand a nubbin of corn, while with the other hand you gently scratch the particular spot in her head mentioned above. In a very short time, whenever you go into pasture, the whole herd will come to you to have their heads scratched, and you will soon be satisfied that it is as easy to have them follow you as to resort to driving and loud noise.—*American Cultivator.*

IT is reported that Mrs. Lincoln, the widow of the martyred President, is improving in health, and that she will spend the winter in Washington with her son, the Secretary of War.

CROSSING THE EQUATOR.

The New York *World* thus explains how a person crossing the equator at the 180th meridian loses one day out o his life, and why: In time each day begins at midnight; in place, at the 180th meridian. When it is midnight at Greenwich it will be, let us say, Wednesday for 180 deg. east and Tuesday for 180 deg. west, the 180th meridian dividing the two days. If a person crosses the meridian coming east, he sails out of Wednesday and into Tuesday. If he goes westward he sails out of Tuesday and into Wednesday. It is never the same day all around the world except when it is striking midnight on the 180th meridian. One hour after it is midnight 15 deg. further west, and 1 a. m. of Wednesday (say) at the meridian, Wednesday extending over 15 deg. of the surface of the earth, and Tuesday over the remaining 345 deg. In other words, the new day extends from the 180th meridian west to midnight, wherever that may be, and the old day extends from the 180th meridian east till it meets the new day at midnight. Reversing it, it is the new day from midnight at any point on the earth eastward to the 180th meridian, and the old day westward to that meridian. It does not matter upon what parallel of latitude you pass the 180th degree of longitude—whether at the equator or the Arctic circle—the old day is always east of it and the new day west of it. In crossing the 180th meridian ships add or drop a day in order to keep accurate time. A steamer sailing west, from San Francisco for Yokohama, comes to the meridian at 10 a. m. Tuesday. Her bow crosses, and in the forecastle it is 10 a. m. Wednesday, while in the cabin it is 10 a. m. of Tuesday. A moment later, it is 10 a. m. of Wednesday in the cabin also, and Tuesday is left behind. Twenty-four hours has been added to the reckoning, but no time has been actually gained. A vessel sailing eastward reverses this—sailing out of 10 a. m. Wednesday into 10 a. m. of Tuesday. It was once the habit of skippers sailing eastward not to go back a day, but to add a Sunday in the middle of the week to straighten the reckoning, to which day all jobs postponed indefinitely were relegated, and this is the origin of the phrase often heard in New England coast towns, "When Sunday comes in the middle of the week, I'll do it." It may be asked, "What becomes of the 10 a. m. of Tuesday that was left behind?" That 10 a. m. of Tuesday was twenty-four hours old. It began on the meridian twenty-four hours previously, traveled westward around the world, and was then ready to give up the ghost and let 10 a. m. of Wednesday begin its journey. Each hour of each day begins at the 180th meridian, travels westward for twenty-four hours, and when it arrives at the meridian the same hour of the next day starts. The whole arrangement is an arbitrary one, agreed upon by Christian people in order to simplify reckoning, and the 180th meridian is selected for the beginning of the day because it is in the middle of the Pacific ocean and avoids the complications that would arise if the day began at a meridian running through a thickly-popu lated country.

IN the early days of California women and babies were extremely rare and one night at the theater in San Francisco when a baby set up a cry during the playing of the orchestra an excited miner rose in the gallery and yelled: "Stop them fiddles and let the baby cry. I haven't heard such a sound for ten years." Judging by a scene at Tucson, A. T., a Sunday or two ago, there is as great a dearth of babies there as in the younger days of San Francisco. Col. Dean found a richly-dressed Mexican baby lying on the grass, evidently abandoned by its mother, and crying at the top of its voice. He laid claim to it, and was soon surrounded by persons anxious for the prize. A Mexican lady offered $20 for it. An American lady bid $50. A hundred others wanted the baby raffled off, declaring their readiness to take tickets at any price. But the Colonel concluded to adopt the baby himself, and did so at the expense of being denounced as a selfish man who would give none of his fellow-mortals a chance.

A PARTY of fifty tramps boarded a Pennsylvania freight train near Harrisburg and threatened vengeance if any attempt were made to put them off. The train was delayed until a car-load of police could be transported to the scene of trouble, when nearly twenty of the tramps were captured.

DURING the present season Maud S. has traveled 4,900 miles and won $20,000.

PLEASANTRIES.

SPELL fat with four letters—O B C T.

A SPIRITED business—Manufacturing whisky.

CIRCUS mules are educated because they exhibit brayin.

FUNNY items should never be consigned to the grave.

"THE old man eloquent"—When he comes home a tride off.

THE Philadelphia *Sun* thinks the dressmaker is a pattern woman.

A LAWYER should never burn coal. He gets along better with Coke than Blackstone.

THE man who invented corsets was foolish, for he might have known they would all go to waist.

"WATER-melon-choly scene," said the small boy when the farmer's dog chased him out of the patch.

A HOMELY young girl has the consolation of knowing that, if she lives to be 40, she will be a pretty old girl.

"I DON'T like that cat; it's got splinters in its feet," was the excuse of a 4-year-old for throwing the kitten away.

A LITTLE heat that can't be beat, the window open wide; a little breeze, a little sneeze, and you're the doctor's pride; $17.25 for ten visits.

AN ambitious young writer having asked "what magazine will give me highest position quickest?" was told, "A powder magazine, if you contribute a fiery article."

CARLYLE, being once asked the difference between a natural fool and an educated fool, replied, "Just about the difference between you and me, I suspect." The questioner was never able to determine what kind of fool he was.

"I SAW a big boy and a little fellow quarreling over some marbles to-day," said John. "Did you?" asked his father. "I hope you interfered to stop their quarreling." "Yes, yes," said John, "I took the little fellow's part."

AN old man, with a head as destitute of hair as a watermelon, entered an Austin avenue drug store and told the clerk he wanted a bottle of hair restorer. "What kind of hair restorer do you prefer?" "I reckon I'll have to take a bottle of red-hair restorer. That was the color of my hair when I was a boy." —*Texas Siftings.*

HURRY UP, SIR.

Dearest, delay not,
Long have I waited;
Sighed for the coming
Of kisses belated;
Fragrant as rosebuds,
Pure as the dew;
Dearest, delay not,
I'm waiting for you.

"JUST keep your bottle of whisky in your closet, and, when the girl brings you your hot shaving-water in the morning, you can mix your toddy quickly, and not a soul will know a thing about it," said the M. D. The plan worked well until the old man's daughter thought he must be going insane, because he wanted to shave five or six times a day.

QUEEN VICTORIA wished to elevate the late Dean Stanley to a bishopric, and expressed great displeasure at his refusal. "I am so contented with my deanery that I would not leave it for any bishopric," was his reply. It was when the Queen was quite assured of his serious intention to live and die Dean of Westminster that the idea was suggested to her of keeping Lady Augusta Bruce, her maid of honor, to whom she was greatly attached, ever near her by a marriage with Stanley. She dreaded Lady Augusta's abandonment of England to settle in Canada, where her brother, Lord Elgin, was Governor. Stanley was exactly the man to suit the quiet habits and religious tastes of Lady Augusta, and the marriage was always considered one of the happiest of all those concluded under the auspices of her Majesty, whose talent for match-making is proverbial.

STOKES, who killed Jim Fisk, is in the oil business and very wealthy. He has sobered down and is an exemplary citizen.

Silverman's Lottery Ticket.

A special from Helena, Ark., October 8th, says: "Night before last an attempt was made to assassinate Simon Silverman while on his way to this city. Five shots were fired at him from behind a tree, with no other effect than to frighten the horse ridden by Silverman, which threw its rider without injuring him. The cause of this attempt on Silverman's life is owing to the dispute about the ownership of the lottery ticket which won the $15,000 prize in the Louisiana State Lottery Company. Silverman claiming it to be his, and a Mrs. Clark claiming that she had bought it of Silverman, who afterwards purloined it from her. The ticket was taken from him at the muzzle of the pistol, and he has instituted suit for the amount. It is supposed that the attempt on his life was made to keep him from prosecuting the suit."—*New Orleans Picayune, October 10.*

THE CHILTON VIEW.

W. H. LAWRENCE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLANTON, ALA., NOV. 24, 1881.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - -	$1.50
One copy six months - - -	75
One copy four " - - -	50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted at $1 per inch first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion, for any time less than three months. Quarterly, Semi-annual or Yearly contracts will be made on liberal terms.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect 10 cents a line.

Local Business Notices 10 cents per line each insertion.

All communications recommending individuals for office, will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Announcing candidates for office $5, strictly in advance.

No communications will be published unless accompanied by the full name and address of the writer. These are not requested for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

All advertising accounts due and payable after first insertion.

All communications for the paper, and business letters, should be addressed to THE VIEW,
Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

Thomas H. Scott is now Register of land claims at Montgomery.

In the elections on the 8th inst., New York and Mississippi went Democratic, Virginia for Mahone, or repudiation, and the rest Republican. Democratic gains were made in every State excepting Virginia. Mahone and his man Cameron, are now happy over the downfall of the Democracy in the grand old mother of States.

The New Orleans Democrat publishes a telegram dated Yazoo City, Miss., Nov. 8th, giving an account of the killing of a young man named Robinson, by Col. J. R. Powell, the "Duke of Birmingham." The dispute arose about some cotton which belonged to Col. Powell. A later telegram states that Col. P. was discharged on preliminary trial as having acted in self defense.

A fight occurred at Tuskaloosa, on Friday, the 11th inst., between a negro and a white man named Sam McGee, in which the negro received five pistol shot wounds, and at last accounts was in a critical condition. A drunken mob of infurated negroes attempted to kill McGee, and were only prevented from doing so by the arrival of the Sheriff and his posse. Too much whiskey was the cause of the row, and we think a temperance crusade should be made upon Tuskaloosa.

The trial of the assassin, Guiteau, began in the United States District Supreme Court at Washington, on the 14th. Guiteau arose and made a "crazy" speech at the opening of the trial, declaring that he wanted no postponement of the case, but wanted to be tried at once.—His counsel was endeavoring to have further time in which to prepare a defense. Another attempt was made upon the prisoner's life on Saturday, by a supposed crank, who was arrested.

A terribly bloody riot occurred at Marion Station, Lauderdale Co., Miss., near Meridian, on Tuesday, Nov. 8th, the day of election, in which three white men were killed and three wounded. The shooting was done by negroes instigated by one Vance, a white radical. In attempting to arrest Vance, one of the Sheriff's posse was shot and killed, and two sons of Vance, Edward and John were also killed.—Another son, Will Vance, was slightly wounded and was carried to Meridian and lodged in jail.

We understand that the railroad leading from Tate's old mill to the ore beds owned by Col. J. W. Sloss is a fixed fact. Maj. Tate has moved his family down from Birmingham, and now has a surveying party at work locating the route of the proposed line. We are glad to see such a spirit of improvement awakening in our county. The new road will be of great benefit to the people living in the eastern portion of the county, and will tend greatly to develop the mineral wealth of Chilton.

THE IRISH TROUBLES.

The troubles of the Irish people seem never at an end. The land league, of which so much was expected six months ago, has yet accomplished nothing unless it be the imprisonment of the redoubtable Parnell, its head and chief.

In view of the fact that many of our readers may never have become acquainted with the cause of Ireland's almost perpetual grievances, we will give a brief sketch of some of the causes which have led to so much woe and distress in this "bonny green isle over the sea."

In a social point of view Ireland is a strange problem. With its immense advantages as regards situation and fertility of soil, yet it lags behind, and, though not so barbarous, is as backward in real progress as is Turkey, the "sick man" of the old world. There seems to be a perpetual cry of woe going up from its inhabitants; caused at times by famine, and then by high rents and oppressive landlords, and every newspaper taken up contains so much in regard to Ireland's wants, disorders and woes, that the cry has grown monotonous.

The only organization in Ireland that has tended to give her any material relief from her burdens is known as the "Land League." This organization is composed of the tenants, or peasantry of the country in opposition to the landlords and their tyrannical extortion in the way of high rents. And here we find one of the principle causes of the country's grievances, which is that of an utterly erroneous system of land tenure. To make this plain we shall briefly point out what are the true principles upon which farms can alone be successfully conducted in Ireland for agricultural purposes and the welfare of the tenant. In the first place, the farm should consist of several hundred acres. The tenant must possess a proper amount of talent and skill to enter on the undertaking, and he must be insured a reasonable length of tenure for a series of years. At the cost of the landlord the farm should be put in a workable condition as regards drainage, fences and roads; and be provided with a suitable dwelling house, cottages for laborers and other buildings of various kinds that are necessary. The tenant entering on his lease has nothing to do but to commence agricultural operations with all the appliances of his art, and in due season to pay his stipulated rent.

The system of land tenure is reversed in Ireland. There the outlay for dwelling houses, fences and other improvements is thrown directly on the tenant, who may be evicted upon failing to pay his rent. This system is inconsistent with sound land tenure and is the fruitful cause of Ireland's incessant disputes and entanglements. The blame is too frequently laid upon England and the English government, for, to do England justice, she has of late, as is well known, endeavored to atone for past wrongs and shortcomings in her dealings with the people of Ireland. But there is another fruitful cause of Ireland's troubles, which we think is well worth mentioning. The religion of the country, which is very nearly, if not altogether of the Roman Catholic order, causes the people to be subordinate to the priests. The children of the tenants, growing up in ignorance for want of the means of education, and the tenants themselves, have only the priests to gain instruction from. And the priests seeing their advantage, are not anxious that they should receive other teaching, as by keeping the masses in ignorance, they are the more easily kept subordito them. And the priests extort exhorbitant confessional and other church fees from the already impoverished populace.

We cannot but feel great sympathy for Ireland and her brave but misguided sons. That the Irish wit and eloquence of which so much is read in song and story should go uncultivated to such an extent, is indeed saddening to the hearts of those who glory in the welfare of all nations, kindreds and people, and we hope that in the fullness of time, Ireland may, like the

"tides that are flowing
Right onward to the Eternal shore,"

be guided by the hand of the Almighty, who

"Sees with equal eye as God of all
A hero perish or a sparrow fall,
Atoms or systems into ruin hurled,
And now a bubble burst, and now a world."

CAPITAL MOVING SOUTHWARD.

From the Southern World.]

Over $100,000,000 have been, within the last two years diverted from different parts of Europe and the United States, to the development of Southern railroad enterprises. These investments cover railroad systems now in operation, and are intended to construct connecting links, completing immense systems, reaching the centres of commerce and navigation throughout the Union.

The Cincinnati and Georgia syndicate was organized under the direction of E. W. Cole and George I. Seney, with a capital of $16,000,000; and has purchased the Macon & Brunswick, the Selma, Rome & Dalton, the East Tennessee & Virginia, and has leased the Memphis & Charleston railroads. It has been granted a charter by the Georgia Legislature for the extension of its line from Atlanta to Rome, Georgia. The company intend to extend the Knoxville & Ohio railroad, so as to connect with the Kentucky Central. The line is also to be constructed from Macon to Atlanta.

The Georgia Pacific syndicate, with General John B. Gordon at its head, but controlled by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, is to penetrate and develop the coal and iron fields of Alabama, between Atlanta and Birmingham, and from thence to Columbus, Mississippi. The capital represented is $12,500,000.

The Richmond & Danville syndicate represents about $18,000,000. It controls the Georgia Pacific, the Richmond and Danville, the York River, the Western North Carolina, the Charlotte Air Line, and the Columbia & Greenville railroads. It is now extending the Northeastern railroad from Athens, Georgia, to Knoxville, Tenn.

The Erlanger syndicate, with a capital of upwards of $25,000,000, has purchased the Alabama Great Southern, the Vicksburg & Meridian, and the Brunswick & Albany Railroads. It has leased the Cincinnati Southern. It is constructing a line from Eutaw, Ala., to Memphis, Tenn; and another between Eutaw and Brunswick, Ga., which is completed, excepting the link, (163 miles) from Selma to Albany; and another from Meridian, Miss., to New Orleans.

The syndicates formed for railroad development have purchased, and are still buying, coal, iron and timber lands, along their routes.—English capitalists have recently purchased 40,000 acres of Georgia land and have $500,000 more to invest.

The Baltimore Sun says: "Whatever may have been heretofore the misfortune of the Southern States, good fortune has now come to them. They are having their railroads built chiefly by foreign capital, and wherever the people in localities interested show a disposition to put their own money into such enterprises, they are readily met with liberal backing from other quarters. The risk is, therefore, mainly that of others, and an immense gain derived from the advantages, commercially and territorially, that railroads give accrues to the Southern people locally. Substantially and beyond peradventure, sagacious and enterprising men are developing their mineral resources, and bringing into profitable use their fine water powers to run cotton manufactories adjacent to cotton fields. They thus find a market for their products at their own doors and work for their people in a region of cheapness.—It is a process of transformation that is now going on. The signs of it are everywhere visible throughout the South. The significance of it is too clear to be mistaken. It is the revival of an entire section of the Union, and its increase in the future in population and wealth will be commensurate with the activities now making themselves felt on every side."

We received a pleasant call one day last week, from Mr. J. M. Corderie, county superintendent of education. He makes a good report of the schools of the county. There are about forty separate and distinct schools in the county that receive assistance from the school fund, five of these being for colored children, and all are doing well. We are glad to know that much interest is being manifested in the cause of education throughout the county.

CALLIERVILLE ITEMS.

We have quite a flourishing village. A population of about two hundred souls. Three saw mills and two grist mills, two blacksmith and waggon shops, three stores of general merchandise, and one drug store. Two physicians, and every body doing well except them.—They say it is "distressingly" healthy.

We are naturally a complaining people, but from observation and reports, I am bound to believe that we have the most prosperous portion of Alabama. We have every convenience here except rich lands, and our lands are level and productive.

The only startling news there is to chronicle is the dastardly outrage perpetrated upon Mrs. Hesler by a fiend incarnate in the shape of a big, burly negro, who made his escape. Mrs. Hesler was out in the woods looking for her cows when the outrage was committed. The scoundrel is still at large.

Welch Bros. had a man seriously though not fatally cut in their saw mill to-day.

Success to your paper. We hope we will be proud of it.

MORE ANON.

November 15, 1881.

There's not a heart, however rude,
But hath some little flower,
To brigten up its solitude,
And scent the evening hour.

Advertise in the Chilton View.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the remission of the fine imposed at the late term of the circuit court of Chilton county, in the case of the State vs. J. S. Pitts.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the remission of the fine imposed at the late term of the circuit court of Chilton county, in the case of the State vs. Wm. P. Powell.

NOTICE
—OF—
COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

Agents Wanted

For the Standard Edition of the REVISED NEW TESTAMENT. Thirteen styles, large type from $1 to $7.—Elegant edition about 600 pages. Comparative edition, over 1100 pages. Old and new versions on opposite pages.—"History of the Bible and of the New Revision" given to subscribers. The secret of successful canvassing given every agent. Send for our liberal terms. Mention this paper. The HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., Norwich Conn.

THE NASHVILLE AMERICAN.

At no time in the South's history has a well informed newspaper, issued from a commanding point of observation for the collection and distribution of early intelligence been more an indispensibility to southern households than now.

The efforts of the managers of the American to maintain its standard as the best political, commercial and family newspaper in the Southern States will in no particular be relaxed for the ensuing year, and many improvements are contemplated. For the past six years its expenditures have not been less than one hundred thousand dollars annually, to serve its patrons with the freshest news, and its outlay for telegraphic news alone has not been less than one hundred thousand dollars annually. No other newspaper south of the Ohio River has expended as much for telegraphic service. It appears regularly every day throughout the year, including holidays, and its office is never closed. The Weekly American made up of the cream of the news of the seven daily issues of the week, will contain the full volume of telegraphic dispatches and market quotations on the day of publication. It will be sent postage paid to any address for one dollar a year, 75 cents for six months and forty cents for three months.

Daily one year Twelve Dollars. Sundays omitted, one year Ten Dollars and Sixty Cents. Weekly one year One Dollar. Address

THE AMERICAN,
Nashville, Tenn.

Tax Collector's Notice!

LAST ROUND!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and county taxes, of Chilton County, for the year 1881:

At D. H. Mullin's	Nov.	23,
At Jemison's	"	21,
At Providence Church	Dec.	19,
At Benson's	Nov.	28,
At Clanton	"	25,
At Cooper's	Dec.	6,
At Verbena	"	7,
At Wells' Gin	"	12,
At Maplesville	"	16,
At Dixie,	"	18,
At John Archer's	Nov.	22,
At Kelley's School house	"	24,
At Strasburg	"	29,
At Prov. Church (beat 5)	Dec.	5,
At Wadsworth's Mill	"	8,
At Harris Mill (beat 8)	"	14,
At Latham's Schoolhouse	"	15,

I will be at Clanton, the five last days in December.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Nov. 10-5t T. C. Chilton Co.

SELLING OUT AT COST!

I MEAN BUSINESS!

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT FIRST COST!

I am compelled to have money to meet my obligations, and all I ask is for an examination of goods and prices.

NO CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN

until after the First of January, 1882. I shall sell strictly for cash and at low rates.

R. EHRMAN.

Go to the Cheap Cash Store
—OF—
WM. WILSON,
——CLANTON, ALA.——

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock
—OF—
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

And everything usually kept in a house of general merchandise now on hand, which he is selling at bottom prices.
Mr. Wilson makes a specialty of

SCHOOL BOOKS.

And has just received a new series of McGuffey's Davies', Webster's and other standard school books, which he will sell at Montgomery prices. Give him a call.
Nov24-tf

B. L. WYMAN. CHAS. P. BALL.

WYMAN & BALL,
(Successors to B. L. WYMAN.)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
——IN——

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Farming Tools, Plows, Plow Shapes, Cutlery, Tools, Stoves, Tin and Wooden Ware, Wagon and Carriage Maker's Supplies, Axes, Nails, Horse and Muls Shoes.

NO. 3 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov7-3m Sign of the Big Pad Lock.

W. & C. ROBERTS,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
And Blank Book Manufacturers,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ORDERS FOR RULING AND BINDING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

We have the largest and completest printing office in North Alabama, and our Prices and Work compare with those from the larger cities. If you want Printing, Ruling or Binding send your orders to us.
Nov7-tf

CHILTON VIEW.

ON, ALA., NOV. 24, 1881.

OUR AGENTS.

llowing persons are our duly d agents to receipt and collect riptions at their respective :

. Callier, Dixie.
illiams, Randolph.
Dawson, Jemison.
eath, Strasburg.
Corderie, Cooper's.
Haralson, Verbena.

ounty Directory.

llor Eastern Chancery Divis-S. Graham.
Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E.

r Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J.

Judge—H. J. Callen.
r in Chancery — Dr. W. E.

Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
—James E. Lowe.
rer—James M. Parish.
ssessor—Wm. A. Smith.
llector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Education—James M. Corderie.
issioners—K. Wells, J. J. Hon-R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

ULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD. pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

press	*6:24 a. m.
l	*8:05 p. m.
r and Freight	4:00 p. m.
odation	11:59 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

press	*9:47 p. m.
l	†8:05 a. m.
r and Freight	10:50 a. m.
odation	6:44 p. m.

Stop. † Stops when flagged.

FFICE SCHEDULE.—Mail from rrives 8:05 p. m. Mail from 5 a. m.
ils close 30 minutes before ar-rains.
l delivery hours from 8 a. m. Sunday hours from 8:15 to
J. H. HANNON, P. M.

tmas day is just one month morrow.

Mary Callen is visiting rel- in Selma, and a certain an's heart is sad.

a. W. A. Childs and Monte , the Montgomery music ited our town one day last

Ala. George, of Strasburg, friends in Clanton last We know several who are anxious to see her.

OMETHING NEW.

pounds of parched coffee dollar at
R. EHRMAN'S.

ember Rowlett's restaurant you go to Birmingham.—oysters, chickens, ham and ways on hand at Rowlett's.

cribe for your county paper vertise your business in it, people may know where and what you are doing.

THING! CLOTHING!

d suit for Five Dollars at
R. EHRMAN'S.

J. L. Williams, county sur- has a card in this issue to we direct the attention of having lands to survey.

n. Wyman & Ball, hard-dealers, Montgomery, have vertisement in this issue. an old and reliable house, always prompt in filling

SHOES! SHOES!!

s brogans full stock, $1.00.
es' shoes 75.
R. EHRMAN'S.

ral of our citizens attended ircus at Montgomery last and from the way they speak should describe it as Coup's coop, and a very ordinary

ng men's prayer meeting is t the Methodist church in ace, every Monday night,—l prayer meeting Wednes-ghts.

Maggie McIlwain, a beauti-ng lady of Mississippi, who en visiting Miss Mary Cal- this place, for several weeks, ed to her home last week, to gret of many newly made

are sorry to hear that the ouse of Mr. R. W. Lowery, r Creek, in this county, was ed by fire on the night of h inst. His entire stock of as destroyed. We are in- that he had no insurance. oss to Mr. Lowery is very Not even his books and ac- were saved from the ravages fiery fiend.

Dr. J. P. Robinson is bringing the improvements on his house just west of the railroad to completion, and has made considerable addition to it. It will soon be a very neat little cottage.

Clanton has one of the best schools in the State. It is under the charge of an excellent christian gentleman and a thorough teacher, Rev. W. A. Montgomery. There are now in attendance 61 pupils, and the number is still increasing.

When you go to Birmingham, don't fail to call on Wellman & Co. and secure a nice suit of clothes at rock bottom prices. Mr. I. Forst is connected with this house, and would be glad to see his old friends when they visit the city. You will also find here, Mr. H. Houpt, the boss jeweler of the country, to mend your watches and clocks.

We have received so many letters and postals from different portions of the county complimenting us and our paper, and giving other and more substantial encouragement in the shape of a years' subscription, that we are unable to reply to all, so we thank them individually and collectively through the columns of the View, hoping to make our paper fully deserve all the compliments paid.

In another column will be found the advertisement of that substantial and wide awake merchant, Mr. Wm. Wilson, dealer in general merchandise. Mr. Wilson is a reliable merchant, and can sell you goods cheap. He makes a specialty of school books, which he sells at Montgomery prices. Read his advertisement.

NOTICE.

All persons owing me, either by mortgage, note or open account, will please come forward and settle or I shall be compelled to place their accounts in the hands of a collector. This notice is intended for one and all. I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

R. EHRMAM.

A QUERY.

A correspondent writing from Strasburg, and signing himself "X," makes the following inquiry of us, and asks for a reply through the columns of the View:

MR. EDITOR:—What is the best way to go about asking your girl to marry you? Please answer this in your most valuable paper.

Hopefully yours, X.

Now "X," this is most too hard for us, and we will have to acknowledge that we are not sufficiently familiar with the subject *from experience* to confabulate very explicitly upon it. Our experience in this line is somewhat limited, but we can do as Mr. Pickwick did of old, friend "X"; that is we will tell you how we might possibly go about the matter if we were in your "fix."

In the first place you should commence with a tribute to the lady's beauty and excellent qualities, and from them diverge to your own unworthiness. Unworthiness for *her* only mind you. For to show that you were not wholly unworthy, you should take a brief account of your past life and present condition, and should argue by analogy, that to anybody else you must be a very desirable object. You should then expatiate on the warmth of your love and the depth of your devotion, which will doubtless grow warmer and deeper as you proceed, until you can feel tolerably safe in propounding the momentous question, "Wilt thou?" And if it is done in the right way, she will whisper in your ears a bashful acceptance, *if she wants you.* In conclusion "X," we would advise you not to be backward or bashful, for we agree with that great and good old man, Josh Billings, when he says that there isn't any more science in getting married than there is in eating peanuts, so we advise you to wade in, notwithstanding the fact Josh always added that a life of single blessedness is to be preferred to one of wedded "cussedness."

We give you our best wishes for your success, and should you succeed, will expect a double share of wedding cake for this advise.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Tuskaloosa Gazette.]

Mr. W. H. Lawrence, whom we are proud to claim as a Tuskaloosa boy, has worked his way from the case to the editorial tripod, and has started a paper called the "View," at Clanton, Chilton county, Ala. We predict from its general get up, the tone of its editorials, and the steadiness, industry and perseverance of its editor, that it will be a success. Haywood was was once an employee in this office, and we heartily commend him to the people of Chilton as every way worthy of their confidence and support.

Montgomery Advertiser.

The first issue of the "Chilton View, the new paper published at Clanton, Chilton county. has come to hand. It is owned and edited by Mr. W. H. Lawrence. and is a six column sheet, which is neatly gotten up, and will eschew politics and be devoted exclusively to news and the rescources and general interests of Chilton county. The new venture has our best wishes for its entire success, and that it may realize the hope of being in the hands of every citizen of the county as a subscriber.

Opelika Times.

THE CHITTON VIEW.—This is the name of a newspaper enterprise just started in Chilton county at Clanton. Its editor and proprietor, Mr. W. H. Lawrence, in addition to being familiar with the practical business of printing, is also a writer of no ordinary ability. The first issue of the View gives promise of a most interesting paper and one worthy of success. It will be devoted to the interests of Chilton county.

Eutaw Whig.

We welcome to our office the "Chilton View," a new paper edited and published by Mr. Haywood Lawrence, formerly of Tuskaloosa—a journal which we heartily wish success. May his subscription list continually lengthen and number no "dead beats."

Birmingham Observer.

We have received Vol. 1 No. 1, of the "Chilton View." Our young friend W. H. Lawrence is editor and proprietor of the above paper, and deserves to succeed. He is a hard working young man and will no doubt build up a reliable, readable journal for the people of Chilton. We wish him success.

Hayneville Examiner.

We have before us Vol. 1, No. 1, of the "Chilton View," edited and published by Mr. W. H. Lawrence, at Clanton, Chilton county. Mr. Lawrence is a young man, a University boy, and we welcome his entrance into the guild, and with pleasure enroll the View on our exchange list.

We have received several other complimentary notices, but have not space to publish. We return thanks, however, for each and every one, and hope the shadows of their authors may never grow less.

[Communicated.]

ED. CHILTON VIEW: Dear Sir—I have been a citizen of Chilton county, ever since the county was formed, though my postoffice is Randolph, Bibb county. I have often wondered why it was that the citizens of Chilton have never sustained a county paper.—Almost every county in the State has its newspaper, and some have more than one, and can't a county as extensive in territory, wealth and intelligence as Chilton, have a good, local newspaper? Why not? It is a medium of instruction, not only to the grown up people, but to our children. They love to read the news of the county, and to hear and learn what is going on in our midst. Why Sir, my little daughter, last night, in looking over the View, asked me: "Pa," said she, "why have we not had a newspaper in Chilton all the while. Why, here is the Grand Jury's Report, and here are the cases tried in the court last week, and here I see Mr. C———, our neighbor, was fined for not working the road, and Mr. S——— (another neighbor) for selling whiskey illicitly, and numbers of items of importance, which I never would have known, had I not seen them in the View. Oh, Pa, you must subscribe for the View. It is a nice paper."

People of Chilton, come let us patronize our county paper. It is a good omen of prosperity to see a thriving paper published in a county. We learn too through its columns what is going on in the county. We can support a paper and why not do it? We are an enterprising people, and we want the world to know it. This is the medium through which we can set ourselves at the head of the list, and show other counties that Chilton is not behind.

J. L. W.

Randolph, Ala., Nov. 16, '81.

Subscribe for the Chilton View.

DOTS FROM BENSON.

The Mulberry people are sowing small grain generally. Some are done, others half done and some are just commencing. From the present prospect, the Mulberrians are going generally for cereals.

Tom Rasberry has a fine steam ginnery in operation and is prepared to gin all the cotton in his vicinity. Good luck to Tom.

Miss Fannie McMath opened her school at Isabella Church this morning. Miss Fannie is an excellent teacher.

D. A. White, Esq., has made from one third of an acre of land, 95 gallons of molasses.

Charles Cobern, planted last spring, one acre in sugar cane. Recently he sold for seed, 12,000 stalks at $10 per thousand making $120; and he has 4000 stalks bedded for seed. Cane beats cotton.

Messrs. R. Ward and Wiley Foshee are now on a trip to Chestnut Creek for a cane mill to grind up their crop of cane, which will amount to 175 gallons.

Dr. J. S. Johnson is refitting the old Neal Cobern dwelling, and soon he and his estimable lady will be occupants of a neat, and nice dwelling. The doctor is ready at all times to wait upon the sick.

BENSON.

COTTON STATEMENT.—Our courteous and accommodating depot agent, Mr. W. J. Simpson, has furnished us with the following statement of cotton shipped from our depot. Since Sept. 1 there has been 386 bales shipped. For same date last year the number was 516 bales—a falling off of 130 bales this season as compared with last. Our enterprising merchant, Mr. R. Ehrman has purchased of this year's crop 190 bales at prices ranging from 10½ to 11 cents.—Freight per bale, from Clanton to Montgomery is $1.45.

We spent last Saturday at Verbena, and were entertained in real "old Virginia" style at the hospitable residence of Mr. A. L. Haralson, who has lately moved to our county from Autauga. He is a gentleman of culture and is quite an acquisition to our county.

We are agents for a first-class job printing office, and work can be had of us as neat and cheap as can be had anywhere. Send us your orders.

An article from Verbena, signed "Occasional," received too late for this issue, but will appear in our next.

To-day will be observed throughout the country as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Jno. S. Jemison,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OVER JOEL WHITE'S BOOK STORE,
No. 13 Market Street.
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
Will practice in Montgomery and surrounding counties.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

The Shelby Sentinel
Book and Job Office.
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
Is Prepared to Execute
Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having, at considerable outlay, added a Job Department to our office, we would respectfully call the attention of business men and others in need of JOB PRINTING, to our superior facilities for the prompt and tasteful execution of everything needed in that line. Every description of work such as

Pamphlets,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Envelopes.
Cards,
Circulars,
Labels,
Posters,
Notes,
Blanks, etc.,

executed in the neatest style of the Art, and at fair, living rates.
☞ Our facilities are second to no office in Central Alabama and we guarantee satisfaction in every instance.—Orders by mail from responsible parties will at all times meet with prompt attention.
GRAHAM & WAGNER, Prop's,
Columbiana, Ala.

"MONTGOMERY MUSIC BAZAR,"
W. A. CHILD, Proprietor.
—DEALER IN—
Music, Musical Instruments, Fine
Oil Paintings, Chromos,
FANCY STATIONARY AND NOVELTIES,
—AND—
Butterick's Paper Patterns,
Theatre Building, Perry Street, Montgomery, Ala.

PAUSE, PONDER, PERUSE!

In this enlightened and progressive age, every live and wide awake citizen should feel the necessity of keeping himself posted upon what is going on in the world around him, in order that he may keep up with the rapid improvements and continued changes that are every day occurring in the affairs of men and the world in general.

A Newspaper is the Medium

by which this can be done. And the nearer home it is published the better for the reader. Every citizen should take pride in the progress of his his own section and neighborhood, and a country newspaper helps to build up a community more than any other agency.

Let every one then

Subscribe for His County Newspaper!

AND GET THE NEWS FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTY

THE CHILTON VIEW

Has a correspondent from nearly every neighborhood in the county, who will write up all that may happen each week in their respective neighborhoods for publication in its columns. It already has a large and rapidly increasing circulation and is a good medium for merchants throughout the county to advertise their business in, as well as for the merchants of neighboring towns and cities who desire to increase their trade in this section.

THE CHILTON VIEW.

W. H. LAWRENCE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLANTON, ALA., NOV. 24, 1881.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - -	$1.50
One copy six months - - -	75
One copy four " - - -	50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted at $1 per inch first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion, for any time less than three months. Quarterly, Semi-annual or Yearly contracts will be made on liberal terms.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect 10 cents a line.

Local Business Notices 10 cents per line each insertion.

All communications recommending individuals for office, will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Announcing candidates for office $5, strictly in advance.

No communications will be published unless accompanied by the full name and address of the writer. These are not requested for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

All advertising accounts due and payable after first insertion.

All communications for the paper, and business letters, should be addressed to THE VIEW,
Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

Thomas H. Scott is now Register of land claims at Montgomery.

In the elections on the 8th inst., New York and Mississippi went Democratic, Virginia for Mahone, or repudiation, and the rest Republican. Democratic gains were made in every State excepting Virginia. Mahone and his man Cameron, are now happy over the downfall of the Democracy in the grand old mother of States.

The New Orleans Democrat publishes a telegram dated Yazoo City, Miss., Nov. 8th, giving an account of the killing of a young man named Robinson, by Col. J. R. Powell, the "Duke of Birmingham." The dispute arose about some cotton which belonged to Col. Powell. A later telegram states that Col. P. was discharged on preliminary trial as having acted in self defense.

A fight occurred at Tuskaloosa, on Friday, the 11th inst., between a negro and a white man named Sam McGee, in which the negro received five pistol shot wounds, and at last accounts was in a critical condition. A drunken mob of infurated negroes attempted to kill McGee, and were only prevented from doing so by the arrival of the Sheriff and his posse. Too much whiskey was the cause of the row, and we think a temperance crusade should be made upon Tuskaloosa.

The trial of the assassin, Guiteau, began in the United States District Supreme Court at Washington, on the 14th. Guiteau arose and made a "crazy" speech at the opening of the trial, declaring that he wanted no postponement of the case, but wanted to be tried at once.—His counsel was endeavoring to have further time in which to prepare a defense. Another attempt was made upon the prisoner's life on Saturday, by a supposed crank, who was arrested.

A terribly bloody riot occurred at Marion Station, Lauderdale Co., Miss., near Meridian, on Tuesday, Nov. 8th, the day of election, in which three white men were killed and three wounded. The shooting was done by negroes instigated by one Vance, a white radical. In attempting to arrest Vance, one of the Sheriff's posse was shot and killed, and two sons of Vance, Edward and John were also killed.—Another son, Will Vance, was slightly wounded and was carried to Meridian and lodged in jail.

We understand that the railroad leading from Tate's old mill to the ore beds owned by Col. J. W. Sloss is a fixed fact. Maj. Tate has moved his family down from Birmingham, and now has a surveying party at work locating the route of the proposed line. We are glad to see such a spirit of improvement awakening in our county. The new road will be of great benefit to the people living in the eastern portion of the county, and will tend greatly to develop the mineral wealth of Chilton.

THE IRISH TROUBLES.

The troubles of the Irish people seem never at an end. The land league, of which so much was expected six months ago, has yet accomplished nothing unless it be the imprisonment of the redoubtable Parnell, its head and chief.

In view of the fact that many of our readers may never have become acquainted with the cause of Ireland's almost perpetual grievances, we will give a brief sketch of some of the causes which have led to so much woe and distress in this "bonny green isle over the sea."

In a social point of view Ireland is a strange problem. With its immense advantages as regards situation and fertility of soil, yet it lags behind, and, though not so barbarous, is as backward in real progress as is Turkey, the "sick man" of the old world. There seems to be a perpetual cry of woe going up from its inhabitants; caused at times by famine, and then by high rents and oppressive landlords, and every newspaper taken up contains so much in regard to Ireland's wants, disorders and woes, that the cry has grown monotonous.

The only organization in Ireland that has tended to give her any material relief from her burdens is known as the "Land League." This organization is composed of the tenants, or peasantry of the country in opposition to the landlords and their tyrannical extortion in the way of high rents. And here we find one of the principle causes of the country's grievances, which is that of an utterly erroneous system of land tenure. To make this plain we shall briefly point out what are the true principles upon which farms can alone be successfully conducted in Ireland for agricultural purposes and the welfare of the tenant. In the first place, the farm should consist of several hundred acres. The tenant must possess a proper amount of talent and skill to enter on the undertaking, and he must be insured a reasonable length of tenure for a series of years. At the cost of the landlord the farm should be put in a workable condition as regards drainage, fences and roads; and be provided with a suitable dwelling house, cottages for laborers and other buildings of various kinds that are necessary. The tenant entering on his lease has nothing to do but to commence agricultural operations with all the appliances of his art, and in due season to pay his stipulated rent.

The system of land tenure is reversed in Ireland. There the outlay for dwelling houses, fences and other improvements is thrown directly on the tenant, who may be evicted upon failing to pay his rent. This system is inconsistent with sound land tenure and is the fruitful cause of Ireland's incessant disputes and entanglements. The blame is too frequently laid upon England and the English government, for, to do England justice, she has of late, as is well known, endeavored to atone for past wrongs and shortcomings in her dealings with the people of Ireland. But there is another fruitful cause of Ireland's troubles, which we think is well worth mentioning. The religion of the country, which is very nearly, if not altogether of the Roman Catholic order, causes the people to be subordinate to the priests. The children of the tenants, growing up in ignorance for want of the means of education, and the tenants themselves, have only the priests to gain instruction from. And the priests seeing their advantage, are not anxious that they should receive other teaching, as by keeping the masses in ignorance, they are the more easily kept subordinate to them. And the priests extort exhorbitant confessional and other church fees from the already impoverished populace.

We cannot but feel great sympathy for Ireland and her brave but misguided sons. That the Irish wit and eloquence of which so much is read in song and story should go uncultivated to such an extent, is indeed saddening to the hearts of those who glory in the welfare of all nations, kindreds and people, and we hope that in the fullness of time, Ireland may, like the

"tides that are flowing
Right onward to the Eternal shore,"

be guided by the hand of the Almighty, who

"Sees with equal eye as God of all
A hero perish or a sparrow fall,
Atoms or systems into ruin hurled,
And now a bubble burst, and now a world."

CAPITAL MOVING SOUTHWARD.

From the Southern World.]

Over $100,000,000 have been, within the last two years diverted from different parts of Europe and the United States, to the development of Southern railroad enterprises. These investments cover railroad systems now in operation, and are intended to construct connecting links, completing immense systems, reaching the centres of commerce and navigation throughout the Union.

The Cincinnati and Georgia syndicate was organized under the direction of E. W. Cole and George I. Seney, with a capital of $16,000,000; and has purchased the Macon & Brunswick, the Selma, Rome & Dalton, the East Tennessee & Virginia, and has leased the Memphis & Charleston railroads. It has been granted a charter by the Georgia Legislature for the extension of its line from Atlanta to Rome, Georgia. The company intend to extend the Knoxville & Ohio railroad, so as to connect with the Kentucky Central. The line is also to be constructed from Macon to Atlanta.

The Georgia Pacific syndicate, with General John B. Gordon at its head, but controlled by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, is to penetrate and develop the coal and iron fields of Alabama, between Atlanta and Birmingham, and from thence to Columbus, Mississippi. The capital represented is $12,500,000.

The Richmond & Danville syndicate represents about $18,000,000. It controls the Georgia Pacific, the Richmond and Danville, the York River, the Western North Carolina, the Charlotte Air Line, and the Columbia & Greenville railroads. It is now extending the Northeastern railroad from Athens, Georgia, to Knoxville, Tenn.

The Erlanger syndicate, with a capital of upwards of $25,000,000, has purchased the Alabama Great Southern, the Vicksburg & Meridian, and the Brunswick & Albany Railroads. It has leased the Cincinnati Southern. It is constructing a line from Eutaw, Ala., to Memphis, Tenn; and another between Eutaw and Brunswick, Ga., which is completed, excepting the link, (163 miles) from Selma to Albany; and another from Meridian, Miss., to New Orleans.

The syndicates formed for railroad development have purchased, and are still buying, coal, iron and timber lands, along their routes.—English capitalists have recently purchased 40,000 acres of Georgia land and have $500,000 more to invest.

The Baltimore Sun says: "Whatever may have been heretofore the misfortune of the Southern States, good fortune has now come to them. They are having their railroads built chiefly by foreign capital, and wherever the people in localities interested show a disposition to put their own money into such enterprises, they are readily met with liberal backing from other quarters. The risk is, therefore, mainly that of others, and an immense gain derived from the advantages, commercially and territorially, that railroads give accrues to the Southern people locally. Substantially and beyond peradventure, sagacious and enterprising men are developing their mineral resources, and bringing into profitable use their fine water powers to run cotton manufactories adjacent to cotton fields. They thus find a market for their products at their own doors and work for their people in a region of cheapness.—It is a process of transformation that is now going on. The signs of it are everywhere visible throughout the South. The significance of it is too clear to be mistaken. It is the revival of an entire section of the Union, and its increase in the future in population and wealth will be commensurate with the activities now making themselves felt on every side."

We received a pleasant call one day last week, from Mr. J. M. Corderie, county superintendent of education. He makes a good report of the schools of the county. There are about forty separate and distinct schools in the county that receive assistance from the school fund, five of these being for colored children, and all are doing well. We are glad to know that much interest is being manifested in the cause of education throughout the county.

CALLIERVILLE ITEMS.

We have quite a flourishing village. A population of about two hundred souls. Three saw mills and two grist mills, two blacksmith and waggon shops, three stores of general merchandise, and one drug store. Two physicians, and every body doing well except them.—They say it is "distressingly" healthy.

We are naturally a complaining people, but from observation and reports, I am bound to believe that we have the most prosperous portion of Alabama. We have every convenience here except rich lands, and our lands are level and productive.

The only startling news there is to chronicle is the dastardly outrage perpetrated upon Mrs. Hesler by a fiend incarnate in the shape of a big, burly negro, who made his escape. Mrs. Hesler was out in the woods looking for her cows when the outrage was committed. The scoundrel is still at large.

Welch Bros. had a man seriously though not fatally cut in their saw mill to-day.

Success to your paper. We hope we will be proud of it.

MORE ANON.

November 15, 1881.

There's not a heart, however rude,
But hath some little flower,
To brigten up its solitude,
And scent the evening hour.

Advertise in the Chilton View.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the remission of the fine imposed at the late term of the circuit court of Chilton county, in the case of the State vs. J. S. Pitts.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the remission of the fine imposed at the late term of the circuit court of Chilton county, in the case of the State vs. Wm. P. Powell.

NOTICE
—OF—
COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

Agents Wanted

For the Standard Edition of the REVISED NEW TESTAMENT. Thirteen styles, large type from $1 to $7.—Elegant edition about 600 pages. Comparative edition, over 1100 pages. Old and new versions on opposite pages.—"History of the Bible and of the New Revision" given to subscribers. The secret of successful canvassing given every agent. Send for our liberal terms. Mention this paper. THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., Norwich Conn.

THE NASHVILLE AMERICAN.

At no time in the South's history has a well informed newspaper, issued from a commanding point of observation for the collection and distribution of early intelligence been more an indispensibility to southern households than now.

The efforts of the managers of the American to maintain its standard as the best political, commercial and family newspaper in the Southern States will in no particular be relaxed for the ensuing year, and many improvements are contemplated. For the past six years its expenditures have not been less than one hundred thousand dollars annually, to serve its patrons with the freshest news, and its outlay for telegraphic news alone has not been less than one hundred thousand dollars annually. No other newspaper south of the Ohio River has expended as much for telegraphic service. It appears regularly every day throughout the year, including holidays, and its office is never closed. The Weekly American made up of the cream of the news of the seven daily issues of the week, will contain the full volume of telegraphic dispatches and market quotations on the day of publication. It will be sent postage paid to any address for one dollar a year, 75 cents for six months and forty cents for three months.

Daily one year Twelve Dollars. Sundays omitted, one year Ten Dollars and Sixty Cents. Weekly one year One Dollar. Address

THE AMERICAN,
Nashville, Tenn.

Tax Collector's Notice!
LAST ROUND!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and county taxes, of Chilton County, for the year 1881:

At D. H. Mullin's	Nov.	23,
At Jemison's	"	21,
At Providence Church	Dec.	19,
At Benson's	Nov.	28,
At Clanton	"	25,
At Cooper's	Dec.	6,
At Verbena	"	7,
At Wells' Gin	"	12,
At Maplesville	"	16,
At Dixie,	"	18,
At John Archer's	Nov.	22,
At Kelley's School house	"	24,
At Strasburg	"	29,
At Prov. Church (beat 5)	Dec.	5,
At Wadsworth's Mill	"	8,
At Harris Mill (beat 8)	"	14,
At Latham's Schoolhouse	"	15,

I will be at Clanton, the five last days in December.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Nov. 10-5t T. C. Chilton Co.

SELLING OUT AT COST!

I MEAN BUSINESS!

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT FIRST COST!

I am compelled to have money to meet my obligations, and all I ask is for an examination of goods and prices.

NO CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN

until after the First of January, 1882. I shall sell strictly for cash and at low rates.

R. EHRMAN.

Go to the Cheap Cash Store
—OF—
WM. WILSON,
—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

And everything usually kept in a house of general merchandise now on hand, which he is selling at bottom prices.
Mr. Wilson makes a specialty of

SCHOOL BOOKS.

And has just received a new series of McGuffey's Davies', Webster's and, other standard school books, which he will sell at Montgomery prices. Give him a call.
Nov24-tf

B. L. WYMAN. CHAS. P. BALL.

WYMAN & BALL,
(Successors to B. L. WYMAN.)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
—IN—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Farming Tools, Plows, Plow Shapes, Cutlery, Tools, Stoves, Tin and Wooden Ware, Wagon and Carriage Maker's Supplies, Axes, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

NO. 3 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov7-3m Sign of the Big Pad Lock.

W. & C. ROBERTS,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
And Blank Book Manufacturers,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ORDERS FOR RULING AND BINDING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

We have the largest and completest printing office in North Alabama, and our Prices and Work compare with those from the larger cities. If you want Printing, Ruling or Binding send your orders to us.
Nov7-tf

CHILTON VIEW.

ON, ALA., NOV. 24, 1881.

OUR AGENTS.

lowing persons are our duly d agents to receipt and collect ription at their respective

. Callier, Dixie.
illiams, Randolph.
awson, Jemison.
eath, Strasburg.
orderie, Cooper's.
aralson, Verbena.

ounty Directory.

llor Eastern Chancery Divis-
. Graham.
Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E.

r Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J.

Judge—H. J. Callen.
r in Chancery — Dr. W. E.

Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
—James E. Lowe.
rer—James M. Parish.
ssessor—Wm. A. Smith.
llector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Education—James M. Corderie.
ssioners—K. Wells, J. J. Hon-
. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

ULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.
pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

press	*6:24 a. m.
ll	*8:05 p. m.
r and Freight	4:00 p. m.
odation	11:59 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

press	*9:47 p. m.
ll	†8:05 a. m.
r and Freight	10:50 a. m.
odation	6:44 p. m.

Stop. † Stops when flagged.

FFICE SCHEDULE.—Mail from rrives 8:05 p. m. Mail from 5 a. m.
ils close 30 minutes before ar-rains.
l delivery hours from 8 a. m. Sunday hours from 8:15 to
J. H. HANNON, P. M.

tmas day is just one month morrow.

Mary Callen is visiting rel- in Selma, and a certain an's heart is sad.

a. W. A. Childs and Monte , the Montgomery music ited our town one day last

Ala. George, of Strasburg, friends in Clanton last We know several who are anxious to see her.

OMETHING NEW.

,ounds of parched coffee dollar at
R. EHRMAN'S.

ember Rowlett's restaurant you go to Birmingham.— ysters, chickens, ham and ways on hand at Rowlett's.

cribe for your county paper vertise your business in it, people may know where and what you are doing.

THING! CLOTHING!

dsuit for Five Dollars at
R. EHRMAN'S.

J. L. Williams, county sur- has a card in this issue to we direct the attention of having lands to survey.

ss. Wyman & Ball, hard- ealers, Montgomery, have vertisement in this issue. s an old and reliable house, always prompt in filling

SHOES! SHOES!!

s brogans full stock, $1.00.
es' shoes 75.
R. EHRMAN'S.

ral of our citizens attended rcus at Montgomery last nd from the way they speak should describe it as Coup's coop, and a very ordinary

g men's prayer meeting is t the Methodist church in ce, every Monday night,— l prayer meeting Wednes- hts.

Maggie McIlwain, a beauti- ng lady of Mississippi, who en visiting Miss Mary Cal- this place, for several weeks, ed to her home last week, to gret of many newly made

are sorry to hear that the ouse of Mr. R. W. Lowery, r Creek, in this county, was ed by fire on the night of h inst. His entire stock of as destroyed. We are in- that he had no insurance. oss to Mr. Lowery is very Not even his books and ac- were saved from the ravages fiery fiend.

Dr. J. P. Robinson is bringing the improvements on his house just west of the railroad to completion, and has made considerable addition to it. It will soon be a very neat little cottage.

Clanton has one of the best schools in the State. It is under the charge of an excellent christian gentleman and a thorough teacher, Rev. W. A. Montgomery. There are now in attendance 61 pupils, and the number is still increasing.

When you go to Birmingham, don't fail to call on Wellman & Co. and secure a nice suit of clothes at rock bottom prices. Mr. I. Forst is connected with this house, and would be glad to see his old friends when they visit the city. You will also find here, Mr. H. Houpt, the boss jeweler of the country, to mend your watches and clocks.

We have received so many letters and postals from different portions of the county complimenting us and our paper, and giving other and more substantial encouragement in the shape of a years' subscription, that we are unable to reply to all, so we thank them individually and collectively through the columns of the View, hoping to make our paper fully deserve all the compliments paid.

In another column will be found the advertisement of that substantial and wide awake merchant, Mr. Wm. Wilson, dealer in general merchandise. Mr. Wilson is a reliable merchant, and can sell you goods cheap. He makes a specialty of school books, which he sells at Montgomery prices. Read his advertisement.

NOTICE.

All persons owing me, either by mortgage, note or open account, will please come forward and settle or I shall be compelled to place their accounts in the hands of a collector. This notice is intended for one and all. I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

R. EHRMAM.

A QUERY.

A correspondent writing from Strasburg, and signing himself "X," makes the following inquiry of us, and asks for a reply through the columns of the View:

MR. EDITOR:—What is the best way to go about asking your girl to marry you? Please answer this in your most valuable paper.

Hopefully yours, X.

Now "X," this is most too hard for us, and we will have to acknowledge that we are not sufficiently familiar with the subject *from experience* to confabulate very explicitly upon it. Our experience in this line is somewhat limited, but we can do as Mr. Pickwick did of old, friend "X"; that is we will tell you how we might possibly go about the matter if we were in your "fix."

In the first place you should commence with a tribute to the lady's beauty and excellent qualities, and from them diverge to your own unworthiness. Unworthiness for *her* only mind you. For to show that you were not wholly unworthy, you should take a brief account of your past life and present condition, and should argue by analogy, that to anybody else you must be a very desirable object. You should then expatiate on the warmth of your love and the depth of your devotion, which will doubtless grow warmer and deeper as you proceed, until you can feel tolerably safe in propounding the momentous question, "Wilt thou?" And if it is done in the right way, she will whisper in your ears a bashful acceptance, *if she wants you.* In conclusion "X," we would advise you not to be backward or bashful, for we agree with that great and good old man, Josh Billings, when he says that there isn't any more science in getting married than there is in eating peanuts, so we advise you to wade in, notwithstanding the fact Josh always added that a life of single blessedness is to be preferred to one of wedded "cussedness."

We give you our best wishes for your success, and should you succeed, will expect a double share of wedding cake for this advise.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Tuskaloosa Gazette.]

Mr. W. H. Lawrence, whom we are proud to claim as a Tuskaloosa boy, has worked his way from the case to the editorial tripod, and has started a paper called the "View," at Clanton, Chilton county, Ala. We predict from its general get up, the tone of its editorials, and the steadiness, industry and perseverance of its editor, that it will be a success. Haywood was was once an employee in this office, and we heartily commend him to the people of Chilton as every way worthy of their confidence and support.

Montgomery Advertiser.

The first issue of the "Chilton View, the new paper published at Clanton, Chilton county, has come to hand. It is owned and edited by Mr. W. H. Lawrence, and is a six column sheet, which is neatly gotten up, and will eschew politics and be devoted exclusively to news and the rescources and general interests of Chilton county. The new venture has our best wishes for its entire success, and that it may realize the hope of being in the hands of every citizen of the county as a subscriber.

Opelika Times.

THE CHITTON VIEW.—This is the name of a newspaper enterprise just started in Chilton county at Clanton. Its editor and proprietor, Mr. W. H. Lawrence, in addition to being familiar with the practical business of printing, is also a writer of no ordinary ability. The first issue of the View gives promise of a most interesting paper and one worthy of success. It will be devoted to the interests of Chilton county.

Eutaw Whig.

We welcome to our office the "Chilton View," a new paper edited and published by Mr. Haywood Lawrence, formerly of Tuskaloosa—a journal which we heartily wish success. May his subscription list continually lengthen and number no "dead beats."

Birmingham Observer.

We have received Vol. 1 No. 1, of the "Chilton View." Our young friend W. H. Lawrence is editor and proprietor of the above paper, and deserves to succeed. He is a hard working young man and will no doubt build up a reliable, readable journal for the people of Chilton. We wish him success.

Hayneville Examiner.

We have before us Vol. 1, No. 1, of the "Chilton View," edited and published by Mr. W. H. Lawrence, at Clanton, Chilton county. Mr. Lawrence is a young man, a University boy, and we welcome his entrance into the guild, and with pleasure enroll the View on our exchange list.

We have received several other complimentary notices, but have not space to publish. We return thanks, however, for each and every one, and hope the shadows of their authors may never grow less.

[Communicated.]

ED. CHILTON VIEW: Dear Sir—I have been a citizen of Chilton county, ever since the county was formed, though my postoffice is Randolph, Bibb county. I have often wondered why it was that the citizens of Chilton have never sustained a county paper.—Almost every county in the State has its newspaper, and some have more than one, and can't a county as extensive in territory, wealth and intelligence as Chilton, have a good, local newspaper? Why not? It is a medium of instruction, not only to the grown up people, but to our children. They love to read the news of the county, and to hear and learn what is going on in our midst. Why Sir, my little daughter, last night, in looking over the View, asked me: "Pa," said she, "why have we not had a newspaper in Chilton all the while. Why, here is the Grand Jury's Report, and here are the cases tried in the court last week, and here I see Mr. C——, our neighbor, was fined for not working the road, and Mr. S—— (another neighbor) for selling whiskey illicitly, and numbers of items of importance, which I never would have known, had I not seen them in the View. Oh, Pa, you must subscribe for the View. It is a nice paper."

People of Chilton, come let us patronize our county paper. It is a good omen of prosperity to see a thriving paper published in a county. We learn too through its columns what is going on in the county. We can support a paper and why not do it? We are an enterprising people, and we want the world to know it. This is the medium through which we can set ourselves at the head of the list, and show other counties that Chilton is not behind.

J. L. W.

Randolph, Ala., Nov. 16, '81.

Subscribe for the Chilton View.

DOTS FROM BENSON.

The Mulberry people are sowing small grain generally. Some are done, others half done and some are just commencing. From the present prospect, the Mulberrians are going generally for cereals.

Tom Rasberry has a fine steam ginnery in operation and is prepared to gin all the cotton in his vicinity. Good luck to Tom.

Miss Fannie McMath opened her school at Isabella Church this morning. Miss Fannie is an excellent teacher.

D. A. White, Esq., has made from one third of an acre of land, 95 gallons of molasses.

Charles Cobern, planted last spring, one acre in sugar cane. Recently he sold for seed, 12,000 stalks at $10 per thousand making $120; and he has 4000 stalks bedded for seed. Cane beats cotton.

Messrs. R. Ward and Wiley Foshee are now on a trip to Chestnut Creek for a cane mill to grind up their crop of cane, which will amount to 175 gallons.

Dr. J. S. Johnson is refitting the old Neal Cobern dwelling, and soon he and his estimable lady will be occupants of a neat, and nice dwelling. The doctor is ready at all times to wait upon the sick.

BENSON.

COTTON STATEMENT.—Our courteous and accommodating depot agent, Mr. W. J. Simpson, has furnished us with the following statement of cotton shipped from our depot. Since Sept. 1 there has been 386 bales shipped. For same date last year the number was 516 bales—a falling off of 130 bales this season as compared with last. Our enterprising merchant, Mr. R. Ehrman has purchased of this year's crop 190 bales at prices ranging from 10½ to 11 cents.—Freight per bale, from Clanton to Montgomery is $1.45.

We spent last Saturday at Verbena, and were entertained in real "old Virginia" style at the hospitable residence of Mr. A. L. Haralson, who has lately moved to our county from Autauga. He is a gentleman of culture and is quite an acquisition to our county.

We are agents for a first-class job printing office, and work can be had of us as neat and cheap as can be had anywhere. Send us your orders.

An article from Verbena, signed "Occasional," received too late for this issue, but will appear in our next.

To-day will be observed throughout the country as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Jno. S. Jemison,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OVER JOEL WHITE'S BOOK STORE,
No. 13 Market Street.
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
Will practice in Montgomery and surrounding counties.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

The Shelby Sentinel
Book and Job Office.
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
Is Prepared to Execute
Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Having, at considerable outlay, added a Job Department to our office, we would respectfully call the attention of business men and others in need of JOB PRINTING, to our superior facilities for the prompt and tasteful execution of everything needed in that line. Every description of work such as
Pamphlets,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Envelopes.
Cards,
Circulars,
Labels,
Posters,
Notes,
Blanks, etc.,
executed in the neatest style of the Art, and at fair, living rates.
☞ Our facilities are second to no office in Central Alabama and we guarantee satisfaction in every instance.—Orders by mail from responsible parties will at all times meet with prompt attention.
GRAHAM & WAGNER, Prop's,
Columbiana, Ala.

"MONTGOMERY MUSIC BAZAR,"
W. A. CHILD, Proprietor.
—DEALER IN—
Music, Musical Instruments, Fine
Oil Paintings, Chromos,
FANCY STATIONARY AND NOVELTIES,
—AND—
Butterick's Paper Patterns,
Theatre Building, Perry Street, Montgomery, Ala.

PAUSE, PONDER, PERUSE!

:o:

In this enlightened and progressive age, every live and wide awake citizen should feel the necessity of keeping himself posted upon what is going on in the world around him, in order that he may keep up with the rapid improvements and continued changes that are every day occurring in the affairs of men and the world in general.

A Newspaper is the Medium

by which this can be done. And the nearer home it is published the better for the reader. Every citizen should take pride in the progress of his his own section and neighborhood, and a country newspaper helps to build up a community more than any other agency.

Let every one then

Subscribe for His County Newspaper!

:o:

AND GET THE NEWS FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTY

:o:

THE CHILTON VIEW

Has a correspondent from nearly every neighborhood in the county, who will write up all that may happen each week in their respective neighborhoods for publication in its columns. It already has a large and rapidly increasing circulation and is a good medium for merchants throughout the county to advertise their business in, as well as for the merchants of neighboring towns and cities who desire to increase their trade in this section.

A REPORTER'S WORK.

It is generally supposed by the world at large, says a sympathetic contemporary, that the lot of a reporter is happiness itself. He is envied by the rich and the poor, but especially by the boys during circus time, as he is supposed to "git in for nuthin'," which is a big thing in the eye of the gamin. There are those beside the gamin who think he wears a magic slipper that carries him safely past all doorkeepers and ticket-sellers; that he sports a charm about his throat that brings forth free beer and bug-juice ad libitum; that he has brass plated cheeks which are passports even into the skeleton-closet of the household, and that his conscience is pliable and his disposition so mercenary that it is but necessary to cross his palm with a few paltry shekels to turn his calumny into praise and his facts into fancies.

But alas and alack! Truth stripped of the imagery with which it is frequently clothed often times would not be recognized by its own mother. Behold the naked truth.

In order to get the facts with which to construct his numerous articles, he must travel, on an average, five miles a day, or an aggregate of 1,500 miles a year. During these perambulations he asks several thousand civil questions and gets several thousand uncivil answers; gets fired out of offices and houses; has dozens of doors slammed in his face; is asked 10,000 questions, and returns as many short but civil answers; gets in the circus once on a promise to give it a big send-off; is button-holed 1,300 times by parties who desire to impart a good item about themselves; is let into several political secrets by candidates, which are bare-faced boosts; is boosted by the same candidates because he didn't publish the secrets; is welcomed wherever his pencil will put money into people's pockets or give them a little notoriety. However, he pays 5 cents a glass for beer, full rates for board, top prices for clothes, either walks or pays full fare on street cars.

While others are enjoying the opera, the social party, the circus, prayer meetings, lectures, a game of poker, a turn on the roller skates or marching with a political club, the reporter is wrestling with a mass of chaotic facts and endeavoring to get them into shape for you to read while you quietly dispatch your good warm breakfast.

He gets to bed at 3 o'clock in the morning, and, between the annoyances of flies, noisy chambermaids and pencils of sunlight boring into his eyes, he does well to get seven hours' sleep by the time he is aroused at noon to get his breakfast.

At 1 o'clock he reports at the office and begins the same old round of duties. But, taking one consideration with another, the life of a reporter is not much worse than that of a street-car driver, after all.—*Oil City Derrick.*

THE Springfiel *Republican* figures out a financial crash for 1885, and all because the receipts from public lands last year were twice the receipts of the year previous, but only half of that of 1869, four years before the panic of 1873. The *Republican* says that the receipts of 1869 were just half of those of 1855, previous to the panic of 1857, and those of 1855 just half of those of 1836, just prior to the panic of 1837. The *Republican* says: "Before each of these panics, 1837, 1857 and 1873, the land sales rose with a jump about four years before, in 1834, 1854 and 1869, went on high figures for three or four years, and then the business of the country, which had been loaning first its surplus, then its savings, and then its credit to enterprises engaged in developing these new lands whose sale had swollen the Government land receipts, came down with a crash."

THERE are now 500,000 miles of telegraphic wires in the United States; Great Britain uses 114,000 miles of lines; Germany has 150,000 miles and more than 3,000 miles of underground cable; British India has 50,000 miles; France 115,000; Belgium, 15,000; Spain, 25,000; Denmark, 65,000, and Norway 10,000, which are used chiefly in the management of her fisheries. The Emperor of China has allowed 1,270 miles to be built during the past year. Persia has 6,000 miles and Egypt 9,000. Russia has 130,000 miles in use. Australia has 15,000 and New Zealand 10,000. South America, with the exception of a transcontinental line from Valparaiso to Buenos Ayres and a short line between Aspinwall and Panama, has no land lines.

THE Emperor William recently received from his grandson, Prince Henry, a letter conveyed to him in a curious fashion. It was brought to Kiltmollen, on the west coast of Jutland, by a tiny boat, two and one-half feet long and one foot broad. The boat is called the "Sea Messenger," and was dispatched by the Duke of Edinburgh, from the Scottish coast, on July 24. Unaided by any human or machine power, it made its way alone across the water, and was picked up on Aug. 19.

THE coming holidays will be more generally observed than any for many years, and we would remind our readers that a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a most acceptable holiday present.

A BRIGHT BOY.

An editor of an Illinois paper took a boy to learn the printer's trade. He was careful to impress upon his mind the necessity of obedience and of doing everything thoroughly. After preliminary instruction the lad was given a stick and rule and was taken to a case to wrestle with a piece of copy. The editor went off to a political convention. The other boys in the office paid but little attention to the new recruit, and when the editor returned half a day later he found the boy down upon his knees searching for something on the floor.

"What's the matter, Johnny?" said he.

"Why I dropped a type before I got the first line set," replied the boy, "and you told me before I went to work that whenever I dropped a type I must stop and pick it up before I did anything else. I've been looking for that confounded type all day and I can't find it."

Need we say that boy succeeded in business? He grew up, went West, and became President of an editorial association.

A TRAVELER was lately killed on an English railroad by his own portmanteau, which he had placed on the rack above and opposite, and which in the collision struck him with fatal force.

THE Des Moines (Iowa) *Tri-Weekly Tribune* says: "A Harrisburg, Pa., journal mentions that Mr. D. Bensinger, No. 4 Market Square, that city, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of a violent attack of rheumatism.

OLDEST HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

It is claimed that the Mabee residence in Rotterdam, Schenectady county, N. Y., is the oldest in the State, dating back to 1689. It occupies a commanding site upon a lofty bluff, overlooking the Mohawk, which at that point is very broad and deep. It is built of stone, with walls thick enough for a castle, and has immense rafters, which once were parts of giant trees of the primeval forest. The original settler was John Mabee, who is supposed to have built the house. The homestead property has remained in the family ever since, and the seventh and eighth generation are now living upon it.

IT IS useless to groan with rheumatism when a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil will cure it, as everybody knows.—*Columbus (Ohio) Daily Times.*

NOSE, TOES, ETC.

Said a prim teacher to the class in composition: "Make a rhyming couplet including the words nose, toes, corn, kettle, ear, two and boil." There was a silence for a little while, and then a boy held up his hand in token of success: "Read the couplet," said the teacher, and the boy read:

A boil in the kettle is worth two on your nose,
And a corn in the ear is worth twoon your toes.

As a tonic and nervine for debilitated women nothing surpasses Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." By druggists.

THE Canadian newspapers are making such remarks about Lord Lorne as this: "Lorne is accused of getting his tipple free of duty from the old country and carting it around, setting a bad example to the customs officials, and teaching the Indians to look upon the cup when it is of their own color."

DR. PIERCE'S "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. No cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. By druggists.

THERE is a peculiar religious sect in Russia which is characterized by rare purity of doctrine and practice, endeavoring to live in the closest possible conformity with the letter of the scriptures. No member is permitted to possess any property beyond the frugal needs of existence. Purity and chastity are among the first requirements. It sufficiently describes the brutal character of the surrounding population to say that the followers of this sect have been subjected to much suffering and persecution by them.

IF I HAD any skin or blood diseases, like tetter, itch, scald head, pimples, sore eyes, scrofula, etc., I would take "Lindsey's Blood Searcher," sure.

LIGHTNING CRITTERS.

"I wonder," said a native to a Northern traveler on a North Carolina railroad, "did you belong to a critter regiment, or was you a footman? We didn't mind them so much, but them 'ere critter soldiers were lightning when they got arter a fellow's cattle, pigs and chickens. I have seen many a one of 'em who could milk a cow in the mouth of a canteen on a keen run without spilling a drop."

Get out Doors.

The close confinement of all factory work gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetites, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medical men in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle. See another column.[Christian Register.

AN editor had occasion to use the expression, "Alpha and Omega." He was overwhelmed with delight when he found that the compositor had made it "apples and oranges." That evening the wretched mangler fled from the city in wild haste.

The Best Proof of Merit

is uniform success, and on this basis Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is without doubt one of the greatest remedies in the land.

IT is stated that "the great fires in Michigan, the train-robbery on the Chicago and Alton road and the Apache war are being used by the English papers to discourage emigration to the United States." The average British editor seems to be under the impression that the Apaches are swarming in the forests and mountains of New York city; that the Michigan fires endanger the lives of immigrants on shipboard in American harbors, and that Missouri banditti, without restraint, pillage the unhappy people as soon as they land at Castle Garden. With this information it is, of course, difficult for the poor Britons who read the London papers to decide between starvation at home and the perils of fire, the savage scalping-knife and brigandage in America. The fact that so many of them choose emigration must be considered, under the circumstances, good evidence that they are convinced any change must be an improvement upon their present condition, and any country, however barbarous, better than England. If they should be persuaded by the labors of the British press to stay at home, however, America will be able to bear the privation. There may be too much of a good thing, and the experience of the present season indicates that even the immigration business may be overdone.

A LEADING dry-goods merchant of New York states that he never knew such heavy trading in August as during the present year, and that the most noteworthy feature of business is the large number of Western buyers who have been attracted by cheap fares and low freight rates.

Almost Young Again.

My mother was afflicted a long time with neuralgia, and a dull heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over seventy years old.

AN American lawyer made a speech at a London dinner, and took occasion to extol English hospitality. Monsignor Capel, the next speaker, rather pointedly said: "Are we New Zealanders, that our civilities to strangers should be referred to in such strains of astonished admiration?"

Notice.

From the 10th of October, 1881, to the 1st of July, 1882, genuine ROCK SPRING WATER will be supplied to customers by Ellis & Co., of Bailey Springs, Ala., at the following rates:

Ten gallons in anti-corrosive can	$5.00
Same can refilled at	4.00
Five gallons in anti-corrosive can	3.25
Same can refilled at	2.50
Nine gallons in glass bottles	7.50

Reasonable freight and express rates are given by all railroads. This water has been known for nearly fifty years as a sure cure for Dyspepsia, a sure cure for diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, a sure cure for all curable cases of Dropsy, a sure cure for Scrofulous cases of the Bones or Skin, and a certain destroyer of the terrible thirst for intoxicating drink that overcomes so many worthy resolutions. Deprive a drunkard of his dram for three days and meanwhile give him plenty of Rock Spring Water, and he won't want the whisky. Don't you think it's worth trying it. If you do, drop a postal to Ellis & Co. It will cost only a cent.

UPWARD of thirty of the inhabitants of Palatine Bridge, Montgomery county, N. Y., with only 500 population, are declared to be worth from $5,000,000 to $20,000,000 apiece, which looks like a pretty fair-sized fish story.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound strengthens the stomach and kidneys and aids digestion.

LIFE is divided into three terms—that which was, which is and which will be. Let us learn by the past to profit by the present, and from the present to live better for the future.

A DULL head and a bilious stomach can be best conquered by Kidney-Wort.

A PORTION of the Mammoth cave in Kentucky is hereafter to be used for the purpose of raising mushrooms, an enterprising Frenchman having suggested the idea to the manager of the property.

Poverty and Distress.

That poverty which produces the greatest distress is not of the purse but of the blood. Deprived of its richness it becomes scant and watery, a condition termed *anemia* in medical writings. Given this condition, and scrofulous swellings and sores, general and nervous debility, loss of flesh and appetite, weak lungs, throat disease, spitting of blood and consumption, are among the common results. If you are suffering from thin, poor blood employ Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which enriches the blood and cures these grave affections. Is more nutritive than cod liver oil, and is harmless in any condition of the system, yet powerful to cure. By druggists.

FOR dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the FERRO PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA BARK, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

"Rough on Rats."

Ask Druggists for it. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, vermin, insects. 15c.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: "In the fall of 1878 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past. I write this hoping every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness."

ACCORDING to the United States census returns Lake Michigan furnished more than one-third of the entire amount of fish caught in the great lakes for the year 1879. The figures cover the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. The total quantity of fish taken in the lakes was 68,742,000 pounds, valued at $1,652,900. Of this amount there were 21,463,900 pounds of whitefish, valued at $778,100; 6,804,600 pounds of trout, $221,700; 15,356,800 pounds of herring, $117,100; 7,012,100 pounds of sturgeon, $116,300; 6,772,600 pounds of "hard" fish, such as pike, bass, muskallonge and dressed catfish, $182,900; 7,086,700 pounds of "soft" fish, such as white bass, suckers and ake shad, $90,600, and about 4,000,000 pounds classed as miscellaneous, valued at $259,000. Sturgeon ham yielded about $40,000 worth of caviare, isinglass and oil. More than one-third of the whitefish and trout were caught in Lake Michigan, while Lake Erie furnished nearly all the herring and small fish.

IT costs $25,000 per year to replace the broken china at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, Coney island.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

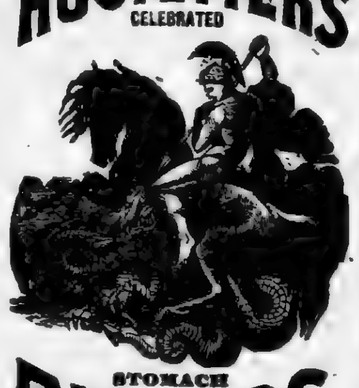
PERILS OF THE DEEP.

"During my trip down the River Tagus, in Spain," said Captain Boyton to a representative of this journal in a recent conversation by the sea shore, "I had to 'shoot' 105 waterfalls, the largest being about eighty-five feet, and innumerable rapids. Crossing the Straits of Messina, I had three ribs broken in a fight with sharks; and coming down the Somane, a river in France, I received a charge of shot from an excited and startled huntsman. Although this was not very pleasant and might be termed dangerous, I fear nothing more on my trip than intense cold; for, as long as my limbs are free and easy and not cramped or benumbed I am all right. Of late I

carry a stock of ST. JACOBS OIL in my little boat—[The Captain calls it "Baby Mine," and has stored therein signal rockets, thermometer, compass, provisions, etc.]—and I have but little trouble. Before starting out I rub myself thoroughly with the article, and its action upon the muscles is wonderful. From constant exposure I am somewhat subject to rheumatic pains, and nothing would ever benefit me until I got hold of this Great German Remedy. Why, on my travels I have met people who had been suffering with rheumatism for years; by my advice they used the Oil and it cured them. I would sooner do without food for days than be without this remedy for one hour. In fact I would not attempt a trip without it." The Captain became very enthusiastic on the subject of ST. JACOBS OIL, and when we left him he was still citing instances of the curative qualities of the Great German Remedy to a party around him.

Dr. BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH
BITTERS

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Of life, a properly cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment, and much subsequent torture to a confirmed dyspeptic. But when the chronic indigestion is combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and most important of all, is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this grand tonic and corrective also to remedy constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, fever and ague.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the world; 1 sample free. Address Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich.

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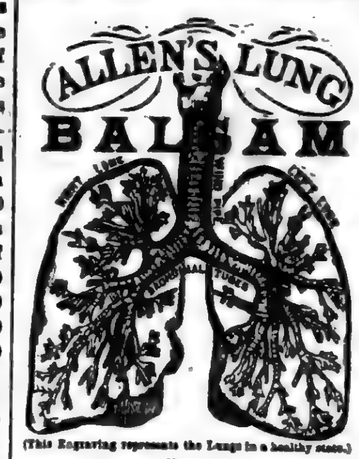
KIDDER'S PASTILLES Cure relief. Price 50 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

WATCHES Catalogue free. Address, Standard American Watch Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRICE $20, NO MORE! NO LESS!! This N.Y. Singer Sewing Machine is the best ever made—new, light, runs easy, very handsome, quiet, durable, simple, convenient, and powerful. Warranted 5 years. Sent anywhere on 3 days trial. Fifty Thousand of this model machine have been sold. Ask for circulars and testimonials. Low prices to clubs. No risk to try us. Thousands do every year, and thank us for it. Save $10 to $20 by buying direct. Get this one, and when you or a friend need a Sewing Machine be sure to address SINGER & Co., 342 & 344 W. 14th St., Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM



(This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

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IN MANY HOMES.

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IN CONSUMPTIVE CASES

approaches so near a specific that "Ninety-five" per cent. are permanently cured, where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredients to harm the young or old.

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IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM.

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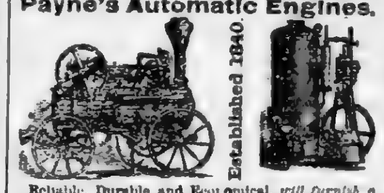

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No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity, of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment in use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use HOP B

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

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The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark, and Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

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The Chiltan View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor.

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VOL. 1. NO. 4

ISSUE NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS DATE

. GARFIELD'S FAVORITE HYMN.

e following was the favorite hymn of the late dent Garfield:]

eapers of life's harvest, why stand with rusted blade

the night draws round thee and day begins to fade?

tand ye idle, waiting for reapers more to come, olden morn is passing, why sit ye idle, dumb?

ut in your sharpened sickle and gather in the grain;

ht is fast approaching, and soon will come again;

ster calls for reapers, and shall He call in vain?

ho eaves lie there ungathered and waste upon the plain?

t up the heights of wisdom, and crush each er-row below,

back so words of knowledge that human hearts shou'd know.

ithful to thy mission in service of thy Lord, then a golden chaplet shall be thy rich reward.

AUNT SUKIE'S LUCK.

Well, now, you look sort of sickly, dling like; you ain't hearty, be ye, er?" The speaker was a tall, gaunt cimen of a woman, past middle age, ost masculine in physique. Her plexion made you think of a russet le with the sunshine on it, so bronzed it, and the hair was too gray for so ng a woman. At first you thought was old, but a nearer approach re- ded you that she could not have ed 40. The calico dress was scru- ously clean, and, although not in the le, became her with striking grace. e faded shawl seemed honored by its rer. She looked at you sharply as talked, and a shrewd smile crept to lips as if she had some hidden foun- of content.

What a striking and unique character meets in by-ways of New England ck out of the native granite. They m rough hued at first, until you find m suffused with an inner grace, the ic touch of a divine artist. I was iting at a little station among the ls for the through express. It was a itary place, only one house in sight, horizon outlined by darkened pines d the sandy bluff, on which the deso- e structure stood, affording one a w of a still, flowing river, flashing wn through the evergreens. It was the month of June and the hills were ginning to burn with strange fires. rmine, emerald and russet flickered inst stately backgrounds of dark e. The robin, the blue-bird and the w mingled their contented notes in e sunny air. I had an hour and a half wait; and, because I had nothing bet- to do, I was strolling backward and rward on the platform nursing my n grief, which lay heavy on my art. The words of the woman halted e in my self-imposed task and a care- s curiosity caused me to enter into nversation. How often His angels me to me in strange disguise.

"Yes, mister, what you say is true, e Lord Almighty does shut us in readful dark corners, I expect, without en a star or nothing for a glint o' ght. It beats all how kind o' rough e appears." "You know something out it, auntie!" I called her so, for though no older than I she had a rich perience I saw at once. "Law, yes, have," and her eyes took on a far- ay expression, as if she were looking to the unseen and eternal. "You n't believe it, mister, nohow. You'd ink I was deceiving ye." "Tell us l about it, if you will."

We seated ourselves on a low bench, sight of the glowing woods, the sun- ght flittering through the clear morn- g air; fragrant with the fresh odors of e year. "You see I was just past 18 hen Josiah married me. He was in a owerful hurry. He had bought a farm; e mortgage was to be worked off, he eeded a wife. They did say—you couldn't believe it—that I was hand- ome. A Boston chap had asked me to arry him before that, and the folks were rather anxious, for he was rich; ut Josiah and I had loved each other ince we were children, and I said no. Well, we were married and the farm had mistress. I knew all about work, as strong and hopeful. We didn't have any such fixings as that city chap would have bought, but we loved each other and our poverty was no hindrance to that. We made butter and fatted cat- e. The next spring Josiah raised gar- den sass, and that first year we managed to pay $200 on the mortgage. It was hard work, and we both were a little tired. I was not quite as strong as the summer came on."

Here she stopped as if lost in reverie; her face took that abstracted look again.

"And how was it next year?" I in- quired.

She gave a sigh. "Mister, my luck began then," and a dawning smile flut- tered on her thin lips; "that is, I called it so in my wrath. Little 'S us the second winter, and f he was a piece, so cunning I called him possessed son Joshua said he was only pc thy. We loved him. He born, and he twined abou just as the partridge vine warm earth. But the spring work was coming on. I was ambitious. I was at work again before my strength came back. I crawled about the house more like a shadow than a young girl not yet 20. Broken rest at night and long days of ceaseless work took the spunk all out of me. I kind of murmured in my heart, but Lord forgive me, for that was only the beginning.

"Josiah had just got the planting done, a powerful large lot, when he was taken sick; never was sick before. Typhoid fever, doctor said, and he would have a hard one. I was so weak I just laid 'Siah by his father and then crept up stairs to the south chamber. The moon was full and seemed to mock me; the fields, green as they were, only made my heart ache. I flung myself on the floor and lifted up an exceeding bitter cry. I charged the good Lord foolishly. I rebelled at my condition. I said it is cruel. He don't care. I heard some noise below and then I thought, how sinful; perhaps Josiah will die; he needs you now, and here you are, giving way to despair. I did not see my folly, but I picked up a little courage and went down.

"What a summer that was! Josiah kept growing worse, until he seemed dead in all but breathing. Crazy! Oh, how he raved! Some of the time he seemed to think I had married the Boston man and he was living alone on his farm, and then he would pray. Those prayers were the finishing stroke. Josiah was not a professor. I had done my duty, but all the time I rebelled; I almost cursed God. Again and again I stole up to the south chamber, when Josiah was quiet, and thought and thought until it seemed as if I should go mad. One night I came down more desperate than ever. Josiah seemed to be asleep, and little 'Siah was beside him. The moonlight fell on him like a glory. I threw myself by the bed, and Josiah all at once began to pray. He never did such a thing before. His delirium had not left him, but he seemed inspired. I never could tell what he said, leastwise I wouldn't try. God knows, but the baby and me he took right up to God Almighty. The moonbeams seemed a shining ladder, and the Lord himself came right down. He pointed to his bleeding side and his bruised hands, and I thought I heard him say: 'For you.

"I don't know, mister, but you are tired. Josiah went to death's door. He seemed to cross over, and then, for love o' me, he came back. It was not until the frost came that he could do any work. Again and again I rebelled, but Josiah's prayers brought me back, for, strange as it may seem, when the delirium left him he kept on praying, and it was the Lord's voice calling me. We laid up no money that year. The doctor's bill and the wages of the hired man took all the profits and left us a little more in debt. Little 'Siah had been pining all the season; I was overworked; had never gained any strength, and he felt it. How we loved him as he would pet his father's head, his little wee face trying to smile. I made an idol of my child. When the white frost came and Josiah could just crawl about to do his chores, little 'Siah grew worse and in a week he died. Perhaps you have never lost a child; you don't know, then. We buried him under the apple tree, our dear little boy. The night he died he crept up to his father, as he kneeled beside him, and Josiah he prayed, and the words seemed to open the gates to that city where the children are, and his spirit fluttered away.

"And then I gave up. I cursed God in my heart. I asked for death. Weeks passed, but I lay in a dumb stupor; the doctor said I must be roused or die. I had thought it was evil luck for a creature to live. I believed in nothing. The spring came. Josiah was strong again. One day he lay a single May flower in my thin hand. 'God watches over the flowers, Sukie,' he said, and then my tears began to flow. I had not been able to cry for months. Those little pink petals spoke to me. I came to myself. I began to pray. I said: 'I will not die.'

"Another autumn. May came to us, a calm, placid child. I had something to live for, and I rose up with new courage. The red leaves fell on 'Siah's grave, but I knew he was beyond the reach of a dying life. I began to look for the Lord's face. Days came when I and bearing on paper. [illegible] expression of her calm face I had found bread. "But that was long ago," I said, hoping she would continue her narrative.

"Yes, sir, the years went on. The farmer's life is a hard one; you can't realize it. It is a tough battle to pay off a mortgage and live. Not much time for play. The children came, five of them in all, healthy, happy children, but making lots of work for a mother. We had reached the last payment on the mortgage and May was 15. We had worked hard, but the years followed one another with no great changes. I thought my luck had turned, and then came that awful diphtheria. May was sick two days; the third day the blooming girl, whose beauty we worshiped, faded, and the flower was plucked by the gardener. The four remaining children were soon taken. In two weeks' time we had but one child. The hillocks were fresh in the orchard, four of them beside little 'Siah. So sudden was the blow, so anxious the days, that I had not time to think of my grief. But, last of all, Josiah was taken, wearied out with watching and sorrow. His strong constitution held at bay the terrible disease for weeks. One night, when the crisis came, he prayed with me, his dying lips not faltering as he commended me to God. He said five children were waiting for him, and he seemed to see them as he drew near the end, and, at midnight, I was a widow.

"You say I must have felt forsaken. I did not feel at all for weeks. I simply breathed; but when in the early spring I crawled out to the apple tree where the six mounds were beginning to grow green, and fell upon the sod, I left an awful burden at the feet of Him who has made immortality sure. It was God's way and it was well. Do I not mourn? Yes, and no; not for them, but for myself, and yet I rejoice."

I shall never forget the expression that flitted across her face as she told me her story. There was a great peace in her heart I knew, for the calm rested on her brow. I heard the whistle of the coming train and knew we parted soon forever.

"Mister, you seem sort of downhearted, as if you are a little rebellious; there is something better than children and husband—it's Him. Acquaint thyself with Him."

The next noisy train parted us; I to the East and she to the West, but the sermon had been preached and I thanked her.

A HOUSE WITH A HISTORY.

The President's home at Washington, which is officially termed the Executive Mansion, commonly called the White House, has a history that runs back ninety years. Its corner-stone was laid under the superintendence of Capt. James Hobon, as architect, on the 13th of December, 1792. Capt. Hobon was an Irish architect, direct from Dublin, via Charleston, who took the award of $500 for the design. He is buried in the Catholic cemetery at Washington, and his descendants are still living in that city. The British destroyed the building in 1814. It was afterward rebuilt by Capt. Hobon, and was first opened for the reception of visitors on Jan. 1, 1819. The portico of four lofty columns, on the north side, was added in 1829, during the administration of President Jackson. It is a lofty building, two stories in height, having a frontage of 170 feet and a depth of 130 feet. The vestibule within the front door is 50x40 in dimensions. The famous east room, which was finished only fifty years ago, is 80 feet long by 40 wide and 22 feet high. The President's office, which is in the second story, is also the Cabinet room, and is not a very large apartment for the White House, although about 35 or 40 feet in depth, by perhaps 30 feet wide, and with a high ceiling. A long table is in the middle of the floor, with leather-seated chairs around it; the two windows have long lambrequin curtains of a dark-bluish-gray color. A large map of the United States is on the wall. The general effect of the room as one enters is that of a library without books. Every one of our Presidents, except Washington, has lived in this great house.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, is the father of ten children.

was to marry you.

R.—And you enjoyed my company then?

P.—I did, my dear. I wasn't so sure of you as I am now, my dear.

R.—Well, you're candid enough, at any rate.

P.—I am, my dear; let us be honest with each other. You see we've talked each other out. You know me all through, and I know you.

R.—And home is a dull place, I suppose. And I'm not as interesting as before you married me.

P.—You put the case disagreeably plain, my dear. There's no need of serving up the truth raw in that fashion. But that's the size of it when you take the trimmings off.

R.—Very well, my dear. I'm going out, too; I may be out till 2 a. m.; possibly till 3.

P.—Where—where are you going, my dear?

R.—To see a person on business.

P.—A person; a man or woman? But it's a woman, of course. And why so late?"

R.—It's a person, my dear. And it's business. Business is business, you know.

P.—But a respectable woman has no business to be out with a person at such an hour. Above all, a wife.

R.—And why a wife any less than a husband, my dear?

P.—Because—because it ain't the thing, you know. A man's business keeps him out late. At least some men's business does. Mine does.

R.—And henceforth mine does, my dear. Sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose, my dear. I'm going to see something of life. Home is dull. You are right, my dear. You were interesting before I married you. But now we know each other all through, you know. We see too much of each other, you know. Come, let's be honest with each other. Sauce for the gander ought to be the goose's sauce, hadn't it, my dear? Sauce piquante. Good-by. I'm off for greener fields and pastures newer.

P.—No you don't, my dear.

R.—Yes, I do.

P.—You go out of that door, and you don't come in again, my dear.

R.—I don't want to, my dear.

P.—What?

R.—I don't want to, my dear. I've got a thousand dollars of my own, and if your door is locked when I return I shall hire a door of my own and lock you out, my dear. Sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose.

P.—O come now, my dear! This is all nonsense. You won't do any such thing. Come, be sensible now!

R.—I am sensible, my dear. In fact, I've just got possession of my senses, as Mr. Fresh says. I can do it and I will. You know me well enough for that, don't you, my dear?

P.—My dear, I think I won't go out to-night.

R.—Neither will I, my dear.—*New York Graphic.*

HOUSEHOLD expenses are increasing in a way that begins to alarm the family with a moderate income. Meats of all kinds, butter, vegetables, fruit, flour—everything, including even the wages of domestics, has advanced until the average householder begins to look melancholy, and ere long may begin to look hungry. A comparative list of prices given in a Cincinnati paper exhibits an advance that may well worry the frugal housekeeper:

	1880.	1881.
Beef, roasts, ₩ lb.	8@12½	12@15
Beef, steaks, ₩ lb.	8@15	12@15
Corned beef, ₩ lb.	6@ 8	8@10
Dried beef, ₩ lb.	15@18	18@25
Ham, ₩ lb.	10@ 8	18@25
Veal, ₩ lb.	8@15	15@18
Mutton, ₩ lb.	8@10	10@15
Lamb, ₩ lb.	12@15	12@15
Fish, lake	8@12½	8 a 12½
Dressed chickens, each	2 @25	20@30
Butter, creamery, ₩ lb.	25@30	30@40
Fancy dairy, ₩ lb.	20@25	25@28
Choice dairy, ₩ lb.	18@22	25@28
Cheese, ₩ lb.	14@18	15@20
Green apples, half peck	3@10	10@12½
Lemons, ₩ doz.	20@25	30@40
Dried peaches, ₩ lb.	8@10	10@12
Pears, small measure	8@15	10@20
Potatoes, half-peck	10@20	18@20
Onions, half-peck	10@12	15@20
Cabbage, ₩ head	5@10	8@13
Corn, ₩ doz.	8@10	00@20
Sweet potatoes, half-peck	20@25	00@30
Tomatoes, half-peck	00@10	25@30
Flour, ₩ lb.	3½@ 4	00@ 5

AN eagle was shot in California recently, measuring ten feet from tip to tip of its wings, while in the act of carrying off a lamb. This is claimed to be the largest bird of the kind ever killed on the coast.

THE VATICAN.

e word is often used, but many do understand its import. The term s to a collection of buildings on one e seven hills of Rome, which cover ce of 1,200 feet in length by 1,000 in breadth. It is built on the spot occupied by the garden of the l Nero. It owes its origin to the Bishop of Rome, who, in the early part of the sixth century, erected an humble residence on its site. About the year 1150 Pope Eugenius rebuilt it on a magnificent scale. Innocent II., a few years afterward, gave it up as a lodging to Peter II., King of Aragon. In 1305 Clement V., at the instigation of the King of France, removed the papal see from Rome to Avignon, when the Vatican remained in a condition of obscurity and neglect for more than seventy years. But soon after the return of the pontifical court to Rome, an event which had been so earnestly prayed for by the good Petrarch, and which finally took place in 1376, the Vatican was put into a state of repair, again enlarged, and it was thenceforward considered as the regular palace and residence of the Popes' who one after the other added fresh buildings to it, and gradually enriched it with antiquities, statues, pictures and books, until it became the richest depository in the world. The library of the Vatican was commenced fourteen hundred years ago. It contains fourteen thousand manuscripts, among which are some by Pliny, St. Thomas, St. Charles Borromeo and many Hebrew, Syriac, Arabian and Armenian Bibles. The whole of the immense buildings composing the Vatican are filled with statues found beneath the ruins of ancient Rome, with paintings by the masters, and with curious medals and antiquities of almost every description. When it is known that there have been exhumed more than 70,000 statues from the ruined temples and palaces of Rome the reader can form some idea of the riches of the Vatican. The Vatican will ever be held in veneration by the student, the artist and the scholar. Raphael and Michael Angelo are enthroned there, and their throne will be as durable as the love of beauty and genius in the hearts of their worshipers.

A COUPLE of Western boys, who had been incited by the facility with which the Postmaster of Boston handled the mails to think he could handle the females just as well, addressed him the following letter:

We are two young fellows, anxious to get married. We were told that all we had to do was to write the Postmaster of Boston, and he would pick us out a couple of girls. We want a couple of good-looking, healthy, strong girls, between the ages of 18 and 20. We mean business, and are able to take care of them. Ask them to send their names and pictures to us, and then we will send ours in return, and when we come on to get them will pay you for your trouble.

We can assure our Eastern friends the boys out West do not usually need any such aid, and the probabilities are that these young chaps are not natives of the West. The genuine native-born Western young men don't hire Postmasters or anybody else to do their courting. They take to it like a duck does to water.

LAST winter Congress appropriated $10,000 to heal the wounds of the Poncas, and the money was distributed to the Indians at their agency, near Niobrara, Neb., last week. Each Indian—man, woman and child—received $57 in brand-new silver dollars. A few made good use of their money, depositing it in the Niobrara Bank, or purchasing horses and other stock, but the greater number immediately spent their allowance for trinkets of a useless sort. It is estimated that two-thirds of the money was in the tills of the Niobrara merchants before sundown. It may be argued that an Indian has the right to spend that which is his own as he chooses, but the wiser policy would have been for the Government to have paid them in stock or farming utensils.

THERE is a gentleman living in this city whose parents' given names are the same spelling backward as forward. Noticing this, the parents decided to endow their children with similar names, and as there were ten of the latter some research and ingenuity were necessary to get enough to go round. The given names of the family are as follows: Asa, Anina, Anna, Atta, Alila, Axa, Emme, Hannah, Harrah, Iri, Numun and Zarex.—*Rochester Herald.*

THE number of women employed in the railway offices of America is now over 3,000. They get paid from $15 to $30 a month. Nearly all of them are either the widows, wives or daughters of defunct or active male employes on the different roads.

PLEASANTRIES.

THE apple and the small boy demonstrate cores and effect.

"A BABE," says a writer, "is a mother's anchor." We have often heard that the first thing she does is to weigh it.

WHEN a member of Congress wanted his picture in a heroic attitude the artist painted him in the act of refusing a drink.

"WHAT makes men fat?" asks a correspondent. Don't know, but about a quart of whisky will make a man lean—all around a lamp-post.

THERE is nothing like a bicycle to put flesh on a man. A Chicago man has had one only a week, and his left ankle is three inches larger around than it was when he first rode it.

IT kind of disgusts an emigrant agent who has worked two hours to convince a victim that the town he blows for is healthy, to find that the proposed emigrant is by trade an undertaker.

AN Irishman wrote thus to his wife of a sick brother: "If Jamie isn't dead yet, remoind him of the twinty shillings he owes me on the pigs, and if he is, tell him not to give himself any consurrun about it."

A PHYSICIAN says: "It is healthiest to eat a melon right in the field when it is picked." Lime Kiln Club man writes us that it is false. The healthiest way is to run, and not stop to eat it till you're sure the farmer has called in his dog and given up the pursuit.

MRS. PLAINDAME, after looking long and thoughtfully at a plaster cast of Shakspeare, remarked, "Poor man! How pale he was! He couldn't have been well when it was taken." "No," replied Fogg; "he was dead." "Ah, that accounts for it," said Mrs. P., drawing a sympathetic breath.

THE Governor of a well-known prison extolled the liberal diet of the convicts under his care in the following manner: "They have not only 90 per cent. of azoted matter, 27 of albumen, 18 of gelatin, 15 of fibrine, and 7 of phosphates, but also 10 cubic yards of air a day—upward of 500 gallons—a regular orgie."

IN a primary school the teacher undertook to convey to her pupils an idea of the use of the hyphen. She wrote on the blackboard "bird's-nest," and, pointing to the hyphen, asked the school, "What is that for?" After a short pause a young son of the Emerald isle piped out: "Plaze, ma'am, for the bird to roosht on!"

DAN BRYANT used to tell a negro-minstrel story of his bravery when he belonged to a rifle corps in Mexico. He declared that he captured one Mexican as big as a giant, and cut off his feet. "Why did you cut his feet off?" asked Jerry Bryant. "Because some other rifler had been there before me and cut off his head!" replied Dan.

HOW QUICKLY we forget the rules of arithmetic as learned in school is shown in the fact that a prominent dry-goods merchant in Boston worked half an hour on the following proposition, and failed to give an answer: If four men build a wall five feet high in four days, how long will it take six men to build a wall eight feet high in seven days?

MANY German newspapers have reached a ripe old age. Of the 4,413 that are now in existence, ninety-eight were born in the last century and a few in the century before. One at Frankfort is 261 years old, one at Magdeburg 253, and one at Leipsic 207. Of papers whose ages average from 80 to 50 years, there are 266, while those that average from 50 to 21 number 1,127. Permanence in newspaper existence in Germany is not, however, the general rule. Of the papers that were in circulation during the year 1880, 20 per cent. came into existence in that same year, and their average life was not more than six months.

THE project of a world's fair seems to be having about the same experience in Boston that it went through with in New York. The idea was received at first with some enthusiasm, particularly by those who had business reasons for being interested, and a few wealthy men promised to contribute heavily; but there has been no such general public demand for a fair as would insure success, and nothing has of late been done.

THE recently-destroyed town of New Ulm, Minn., is being rapidly rebuilt, and in a short time few traces of the tornado's path will be left. The cash contributions have amounted to $97,150 and the new houses built by direction of the relief committee are now nearly all completed.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. | *WISDOM, JUSTICE AND MODERATION.* | TERMS: $1.00 Per Annum.

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...T. GARFIELD'S FAVORITE HYMN.

...e following was the favorite hymn of the late ...ident Garfield:)

...reapers of life's harvest, why stand with rusted ... blade
...the night draws round thee and day begins to ...fade?
...hand ye idle, waiting for reapers more to come, ...golden morn is passing, why sit ye idle, dumb?
...t in your sharpened sickle and gather in the ... grain;
...ht is fast approaching, and soon will come ...again;
...Master calls for reapers, and shall He call in ...vain?
...sheaves lie there ungathered and waste upon ... the plain?
...t up the heights of wisdom, and crush each er... ror low,
...back ho words of knowledge that human hearts ...should know.
...ithful to thy mission in service of thy Lord, ...then a golden chaplet shall be thy rich reward.

AUNT SUKIE'S LUCK.

Well, now, you look sort of sickly, ...dling like; you ain't hearty, be ye, ...er?" The speaker was a tall, gaunt ...imen of a woman, past middle age, ...ost masculine in physique. Her ...plexion made you think of a russet ...le with the sunshine on it, so bronzed ... it, and the hair was too gray for so ...g a woman. At first you thought ... was old, but a nearer approach re... ...ded you that she could not have ...ed 40. The calico dress was scru... ...ously clean, and, although not in the ...le, became her with striking grace. ... faded shawl seemed honored by its ...rer. She looked at you sharply as ... talked, and a shrewd smile crept to ... lips as if she had some hidden foun... ...n of content.

What a striking and unique character ... meets in by-ways of New England ...k out of the native granite. They ...m rough hued at first, until you find ...m suffused with an inner grace, the ...ne touch of a divine artist. I was ...ting at a little station among the ...s for the through express. It was a ...tary place, only one house in sight, ...horizon outlined by darkened pines ...d the sandy bluff, on which the deso... ...structure stood, affording one a ...w of a still, flowing river, flashing ...n through the evergreens. It was ...he month of June and the hills were ...nning to burn with strange fires. ...rmine, emerald and russet flickered ...inst stately backgrounds of dark ...n. The robin, the blue-bird and the ...w mingled their contented notes in ...sunny air. I had an hour and a half ...wait, and, because I had nothing bet... ...to do, I was strolling backward and ...ward on the platform nursing my ...n grief, which lay heavy on my ...rt. The words of the woman halted ... in my self-imposed task and a care... ...s curiosity caused me to enter into ...versation. How often His angels ...me to me in strange disguise.

"Yes, mister, what you say is true. ...e Lord Almighty does shut us in ...adful dark corners, I expect, without ...h a star or nothing for a glint o' ...ght. It beats all how kind o' rough ...e appears." "You know something ...ut it, auntie!" I called her so, for ...lthough no older than I she had a rich ...perience I saw at once. "Law, yes, ...have," and her eyes took on a far-...ay expression, as if she were looking ...to the unseen and eternal. "You ...n't believe it, mister, nohow. You'd ...ink I was deceiving ye." "Tell us ...about it, if you will."

We seated ourselves on a low bench, ...sight of the glowing woods, the sun... ...ght flittering through the clear morn... ...g air; fragrant with the fresh odors of ...e year. "You see I was just past 18 ...hen Josiah married me. He was in a ...werful hurry. He had bought a farm; ...e mortgage was to be worked off, he ...eeded a wife. They did say—you ...wouldn't believe it—that I was hand... ...some. A Boston chap had asked me to ...arry him before that, and the folks ...ere rather anxious, for he was rich; ...t Josiah and I had loved each other ...nce we were children, and I said no. ...Well, we were married and the farm had ...mistress. I knew all about work, ...e strong and hopeful. We didn't have ...ny such fixings as that city chap would ...ave bought, but we loved each other ...nd our poverty was no hindrance to ...hat. We made butter and fatted cat... ...e. The next spring Josiah raised gar... ...den sass, and that first year we managed ...to pay $200 on the mortgage. It was ...hard work, and we both were a little ...tired. I was not quite as strong as the ...summer came on."

Here she stopped as if lost in reverie; ...her face took that abstracted look again.

"And how was it next year?" I in... ...quired.

She gave a sigh. "Mister, my luck ...began then," and a dawning smile flut... ...tered on her thin lips; "that is, I called it so in my wrath. Little 'Siah came to us the second winter, and from the first he was a piece, so cunning and so cross. I called him possessed some days, but Joshua said he was only powerful healthy. We loved him. He was our first born, and he twined about our hearts just as the partridge vine clings to the warm earth. But the spring work was coming on. I was ambitious. I was at work again before my strength came back. I crawled about the house more like a shadow than a young girl not yet 20. Broken rest at night and long days of ceaseless work took the spunk all out of me. I kind of murmured in my heart, but Lord forgive me, for that was only the beginning.

"Josiah had just got the planting done, a powerful large lot, when he was taken sick; never was sick before. Typhoid fever, doctor said, and he would have a hard one. I was so weak I just laid 'Siah by his father and then crept up stairs to the south chamber. The moon was full and seemed to mock me; the fields, green as they were, only made my heart ache. I flung myself on the floor and lifted up an exceeding bitter cry. I charged the good Lord foolishly. I rebelled at my condition. I said it is cruel. He don't care. I heard some noise below and then I thought, how sinful; perhaps Josiah will die; he needs you now, and here you are, giving way to despair. I did not see my folly, but I picked up a little courage and went down.

"What a summer that was! Josiah kept growing worse, until he seemed dead in all but breathing. Crazy! Oh, how he raved! Some of the time he seemed to think I had married the Boston man and he was living alone on his farm, and then he would pray. Those prayers were the finishing stroke. Josiah was not a professor. I had done my duty, but all the time I rebelled; I almost cursed God. Again and again I stole up to the south chamber, when Josiah was quiet, and thought and thought until it seemed as if I should go mad. One night I came down more desperate than ever. Josiah seemed to be asleep, and little 'Siah was beside him. The moonlight fell on him like a glory. I threw myself by the bed, and Josiah all at once began to pray. He never did such a thing before. His delirium had not left him, but he seemed inspired. I never could tell what he said, leastwise I wouldn't try. God knows, but the baby and me he took right up to God Almighty. The moonbeams seemed a shining ladder, and the Lord himself came right down. He pointed to his bleeding side and his bruised hands, and I thought I heard him say: 'For you.

"I don't know, mister, but you are tired. Josiah went to death's door. He seemed to cross over, and then, for love o' me, he came back. It was not until the frost came that he could do any work. Again and again I rebelled, but Josiah's prayers brought me back, for, strange as it may seem, when the delirium left him he kept on praying, and it was the Lord's voice calling me. We laid up no money that year. The doctor's bill and the wages of the hired man took all the profits and left us a little more in debt. Little 'Siah had been pining all the season; I was overworked; had never gained any strength, and he felt it. How we loved him as he would put his father's head, his little wee face trying to smile. I made an idol of my child. When the white frost came and Josiah could just crawl about to do his chores, little 'Siah grew worse and in a week he died. Perhaps you have never lost a child; you don't know, then. We buried him under the apple tree, our dear little boy. The night he died he crept up to his father, as he kneeled beside him, and Josiah he prayed, and the words seemed to open the gates to that city where the children are, and his spirit fluttered away.

"And then I gave up. I cursed God in my heart. I asked for death. Weeks passed, but I lay in a dumb stupor; the doctor said I must be roused or die. I had thought it was evil luck for a creature to live. I believed in nothing. The spring came, Josiah was strong again. One day he lay a single May flower in my thin hand. 'God watches over the flowers, Sukie,' he said, and then my tears began to flow. I had not been able to cry for months. Those little pink petals spoke to me. I came to myself. I began to pray. I said: 'I will not die.'

"Another autumn. May came to us, a calm, placid child. I had something to live for, and I rose up with new courage. The red leaves fell on 'Siah's grave, but I knew he was beyond the reach of a dying life. I began to look for the Lord's face. Days came when I seemed to be in a little hell of my own, but afterward there came peace. I was finding that my luck was the Master himself, terrifying as He was to the disciples on the lake at first, but on a nearer approach a deliverer."

Here the woman ceased. I had been intensely interested. I cannot put tone and bearing on paper. In the winning expression of her calm face I had found bread. "But that was long ago," I said, hoping she would continue her narrative.

"Yes, sir, the years went on. The farmer's life is a hard one; you can't realize it. It is a tough battle to pay off a mortgage and live. Not much time for play. The children came, five of them in all, healthy, happy children, but making lots of work for a mother. We had reached the last payment on the mortgage and May was 15. We had worked hard, but the years followed one another with no great changes. I thought my luck had turned, and then came that awful diphtheria. May was sick two days; the third day the blooming girl, whose beauty we worshiped, faded, and the flower was plucked by the gardener. The four remaining children were soon taken. In two weeks' time we had but one child. The hill-locks were fresh in the orchard, four of them beside little 'Siah. So sudden was the blow, so anxious the days, that I had not time to think of my grief. But, last of all, Josiah was taken, wearied out with watching and sorrow. His strong constitution held at bay the terrible disease for weeks. One night, when the crisis came, he prayed with me, his dying lips not faltering as he commended me to God. He said five children were waiting for him, and he seemed to see them as he drew near the end, and, at midnight, I was a widow.

"You say I must have felt forsaken. I did not feel at all for weeks. I simply breathed; but when in the early spring I crawled out to the apple tree where the six mounds were beginning to grow green, and fell upon the sod, I left an awful burden at the feet of Him who has made immortality sure. It was God's way and it was well. Do I not mourn? Yes, and no; not for them, but for myself, and yet I rejoice."

I shall never forget the expression that flitted across her face as she told me her story. There was a great peace in her heart I knew, for the calm rested on her brow. I heard the whistle of the coming train and knew we parted soon forever.

"Mister, you seem sort of downhearted, as if you are a little rebellious; there is something better than children and husband—it's Him. Acquaint thyself with Him."

The next noisy train parted us; I to the East and she to the West, but the sermon had been preached and I thanked her.

A HOUSE WITH A HISTORY.

The President's home at Washington, which is officially termed the Executive Mansion, commonly called the White House, has a history that runs back ninety years. Its corner-stone was laid under the superintendence of Capt. James Hobon, as architect, on the 13th of December, 1792. Capt. Hobon was an Irish architect, direct from Dublin, via Charleston, who took the award of $500 for the design. He is buried in the Catholic cemetery at Washington, and his descendants are still living in that city. The British destroyed the building in 1814. It was afterward rebuilt by Capt. Hobon, and was first opened for the reception of visitors on Jan. 1, 1819. The portico of four lofty columns, on the north side, was added in 1829, during the administration of President Jackson. It is a lofty building, two stories in height, having a frontage of 170 feet and a depth of 130 feet. The vestibule within the front door is 50x40 in dimensions. The famous east room, which was finished only fifty years ago, is 80 feet long by 40 wide and 22 feet high. The President's office, which is in the second story, is also the Cabinet room, and is not a very large apartment for the White House, although about 35 or 40 feet in depth, by perhaps 30 feet wide, and with a high ceiling. A long table is in the middle of the floor, with leather-seated chairs around it; the two windows have long lambrequin curtains of a dark-bluish-gray color. A large map of the United States is on the wall. The general effect of the room as one enters is that of a library without books. Every one of our Presidents, except Washington, has lived in this great house.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, is the father of ten children.

NOT A MODERN ROMANCE.

Pogama—My dear, I must go out on business to-night.

Regina—My dear, you didn't find it necessary to go away from me on business almost every night before we were married.

P.—No, my dear, but my business was to marry you.

R.—And you enjoyed my company then?

P.—I did, my dear. I wasn't so sure of you as I am now, my dear.

R.—Well, you're candid enough, at any rate.

P.—I am, my dear; let us be honest with each other. You see we've talked each other out. You know me all through, and I know you.

R.—And home is a dull place, I suppose. And I'm not as interesting as before you married me.

P.—You put the case disagreeably plain, my dear. There's no need of serving up the truth raw in that fashion. But that's the size of it when you take the trimmings off.

R.—Very well, my dear. I'm going out, too; I may be out till 2 a. m.; possibly till 3.

P.—Where—where are you going, my dear?

R.—To see a person on business.

P.—A person; a man or woman? But it's a woman, of course. And why so late?"

R.—It's a person, my dear. And it's business. Business is business, you know.

P.—But a respectable woman has no business to be out with a person at such an hour. Above all, a wife.

R.—And why a wife any less than a husband, my dear?

P.—Because—because it ain't the thing, you know. A man's business keeps him out late. At least some men's business does. Mine does.

R.—And henceforth mine does, my dear. Sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose, my dear. I'm going to see something of life. Home is dull. You are right, my dear. You were interesting before I married you. But now we know each other all through, you know. We see too much of each other, you know. Come, let's be honest with each other. Sauce for the gander ought to be the goose's sauce, hadn't it, my dear? Sauce piquante. Good-by. I'm off for greener fields and pastures newer.

P.—No you don't, my dear.

R.—Yes, I do.

P.—You go out of that door, and you don't come in again, my dear.

R.—I don't want to, my dear.

P.—What?

R.—I don't want to, my dear. I've got a thousand dollars of my own, and if your door is locked when I return I shall hire a door of my own and lock you out, my dear. Sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose.

P.—O come now, my dear! This is all nonsense. You won't do any such thing. Come, be sensible now!

R.—I am sensible, my dear. In fact, I've just got possession of my senses, as Mr. Fresh says. I can do it and I will. You know me well enough for that, don't you, my dear?

P.—My dear, I think I won't go out to-night.

R.—Neither will I, my dear.—*New York Graphic.*

HOUSEHOLD expenses are increasing in a way that begins to alarm the family with a moderate income. Meats of all kinds, butter, vegetables, fruit, flour—everything, including even the wages of domestics, has advanced until the average householder begins to look melancholy, and ere long may begin to look hungry. A comparative list of prices given in a Cincinnati paper exhibits an advance that may well worry the frugal housekeeper:

	1880.	1881.
Beef, roasts, ₩ lb.	8@12½	12@15
Beef, steaks, ₩ lb.	8@15	12@18
Corned beef, ₩ lb.	6@ 8	8@10
Dried beef, ₩ lb.	15@18	18@25
Ham, ₩ lb.	15@18	18@25
Veal, ₩ lb.	8@15	15@18
Mutton, ₩ lb.	8@10	10@15
Lamb, ₩ lb.	12@15	12@15
Fish, lake	8@12½	8@12½
Dressed chickens, each	20@25	20@30
Butter, creamery, ₩ lb.	25@30	30@40
Fancy dairy, ₩ lb.	20@25	25@28
Choice dairy, ₩ lb.	18@22	25@28
Cheese, ₩ lb.	14@18	15@20
Green apples, half peck	8@10	10@12½
Lemons, ₩ doz.	20@25	30@60
Dried peaches, ₩ lb.	8@10	10@12
Pears, small measure	8@15	10@20
Potatoes, half-peck	10@20	18@28
Onions, half-peck	10@12	15@20
Cabbage, ₩ head	5@10	8@13
Corn, ₩ doz.	8@10	20@30
Sweet potatoes, half-peck	20@25	60@80
Tomatoes, half-peck	00@10	25@30
Flour, ₩ lb.	3½@ 4	00@ 5

AN eagle was shot in California recently, measuring ten feet from tip to tip of its wings, while in the act of carrying off a lamb. This is claimed to be the largest bird of the kind ever killed on the coast.

THE VATICAN.

The word is often used, but many do not understand its import. The term refers to a collection of buildings on one of the seven hills of Rome, which cover a space of 1,200 feet in length by 1,000 feet in breadth. It is built on the spot once occupied by the garden of the cruel Nero. It owes its origin to the Bishop of Rome, who, in the early part of the sixth century, erected an humble residence on its site. About the year 1150 Pope Eugenius rebuilt it on a magnificent scale. Innocent II., a few years afterward, gave it up as a lodging to Peter II., King of Aragon. In 1305 Clement V., at the instigation of the King of France, removed the papal see from Rome to Avignon, when the Vatican remained in a condition of obscurity and neglect for more than seventy years. But soon after the return of the pontifical court to Rome, an event which had been so earnestly prayed for by the good Petrarch, and which finally took place in 1376, the Vatican was put into a state of repair, again enlarged, and it was thenceforward considered as the regular palace and residence of the Popes' who one after the other added fresh buildings to it, and gradually enriched it with antiquities, statues, pictures and books, until it became the richest depository in the world. The library of the Vatican was commenced fourteen hundred years ago. It contains fourteen thousand manuscripts, among which are some by Pliny, St. Thomas, St. Charles Borromeo and many Hebrew, Syriac, Arabian and Armenian Bibles. The whole of the immense buildings composing the Vatican are filled with statues found beneath the ruins of ancient Rome, with paintings by the masters, and with curious medals and antiquities of almost every description. When it is known that there have been exhumed more than 70,000 statues from the ruined temples and palaces of Rome, the reader can form some idea of the riches of the Vatican. The Vatican will ever be held in veneration by the student, the artist and the scholar. Raphael and Michael Angelo are enthroned there, and their throne will be as durable as the love of beauty and genius in the hearts of their worshipers.

A COUPLE of Western boys, who had been incited by the facility with which the Postmaster of Boston handled the mails to think he could handle the females just as well, addressed him the following letter:

We are two young fellows, anxious to get married. We were told that all we had to do was to write the Postmaster of Boston, and he would pick us out a couple of girls. We want a couple of good-looking, healthy, strong girls, between the ages of 18 and 20. We mean business, and are able to take care of them. Ask them to send their names and pictures to us, and then we will send ours in return, and when we come on to get them will pay you for your trouble.

We can assure our Eastern friends the boys out West do not usually need any such aid, and the probabilities are that these young chaps are not natives of the West. The genuine native-born Western young men don't hire Postmasters or anybody else to do their courting. They take to it like a duck does to water.

LAST winter Congress appropriated $40,000 to heal the wounds of the Poncas, and the money was distributed to the Indians at their agency, near Niobrara, Neb., last week. Each Indian—man, woman and child—received $57 in brand-new silver dollars. A few made good use of their money, depositing it in the Niobrara Bank, or purchasing horses and other stock, but the greater number immediately spent their allowance for trinkets of a useless sort. It is estimated that two-thirds of the money was in the tills of the Niobrara merchants before sundown. It may be argued that an Indian has the right to spend that which is his own as he chooses, but the wiser policy would have been for the Government to have paid them in stock or farming utensils.

THERE is a gentleman living in this city whose parents' given names are the same spelling backward as forward. Noticing this, the parents decided to endow their children with similar names, and as there were ten of the latter some research and ingenuity were necessary to get enough to go round. The given names of the family are as follows: Ada, Anim, Anna, Atta, Alila, Ana, Emme, Hannah, Harrah, Iri, Numun and Zeree.—*Rochester Herald.*

THE number of women employed in the railway offices of America is now over 3,000. They get paid from $15 to $30 a month. Nearly all of them are either the widows, wives or daughters of defunct or active male employes on the different roads.

PLEASANTRIES.

THE apple and the small boy demonstrate cores and effect.

"A BABE," says a writer, "is a mother's anchor." We have often heard that the first thing she does is to weigh it.

WHEN a member of Congress wanted his picture in a heroic attitude the artist painted him in the act of refusing a drink.

"WHAT makes men fat?" asks a correspondent. Don't know, but about a quart of whisky will make a man lean—all around a lamp-post.

THERE is nothing like a bicycle to put flesh on a man. A Chicago man has had one only a week, and his left ankle is three inches larger around than it was when he first rode it.

IT kind of disgusts an emigrant agent who has worked two hours to convince a victim that the town he blows for is healthy, to find that the proposed emigrant is by trade an undertaker.

AN Irishman wrote thus to his wife of a sick brother: "If Jamie isn't dead yet, remoind him of the twinty shillings he owes me on the pigs, and if he is, tell him not to give himself any consurrun about it."

A PHYSICIAN says: "It is healthiest to eat a melon right in the field when it is picked." Lime Kiln Club man writes us that it is false. The healthiest way is to run, and not stop to eat it till you're sure the farmer has called in his dog and given up the pursuit.

MRS. PLAINDAME, after looking long and thoughtfully at a plaster cast of Shakspeare, remarked, "Poor man! How pale he was! He couldn't have been well when it was taken." "No," replied Fogg; "he was dead." "Ah, that accounts for it," said Mrs. P., drawing a sympathetic breath.

THE Governor of a well-known prison extolled the liberal diet of the convicts under his care in the following manner: "They have not only 30 per cent. of azoted matter, 27 of albumen, 18 of gelatin, 15 of fibrine, and 7 of phosphates, but also 10 cubic yards of air a day—upward of 500 gallons—a regular orgie."

IN a primary school the teacher undertook to convey to her pupils an idea of the use of the hyphen. She wrote on the blackboard "bird's-nest," and, pointing to the hyphen, asked the school, "What is that for?" After a short pause a young son of the Emerald isle piped out: "Plaze, ma'am, for the bird to roosht on!"

DAN BRYANT used to tell a negro-minstrel story of his bravery when he belonged to a rifle corps in Mexico. He declared that he captured one Mexican as big as a giant, and cut off his feet. "Why did you cut his feet off?" asked Jerry Bryant. "Because some other rifler had been there before me and cut off his head!" replied Dan.

HOW QUICKLY we forget the rules of arithmetic as learned in school is shown in the fact that a prominent dry-goods merchant in Boston worked half an hour on the following proposition, and failed to give an answer: If four men build a wall five feet high in four days, how long will it take six men to build a wall eight feet high in seven days?

MANY German newspapers have reached a ripe old age. Of the 4,413 that are now in existence, ninety-eight were born in the last century and a few in the century before. One at Frankfort is 261 years old, one at Magdeburg 253, and one at Leipsic 207. Of papers whose ages average from 80 to 50 years, there are 266, while those that average from 50 to 21 number 1,127. Permanence in newspaper existence in Germany is not, however, the general rule. Of the papers that were in circulation during the year 1880, 20 per cent. came into existence in that same year, and their average life was not more than six months.

THE project of a world's fair seems to be having about the same experience in Boston that it went through with in New York. The idea was received at first with some enthusiasm, particularly by those who had business reasons for being interested, and a few wealthy men promised to contribute heavily; but there has been no such general public demand for a fair as would insure success, and nothing has of late been done.

THE recently-destroyed town of New Ulm, Minn., is being rapidly rebuilt, and in a short time few traces of the tornado's path will be left. The cash contributions have amounted to $87,158 and the new houses built by direction of the relief committee are now nearly all completed.

THE CHILTON VIEW.

W. H. LAWRENCE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 8, 1881.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - -	$1.50
One copy six months - - -	75
One copy four " - - -	50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted at $1 per inch first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion, for any time less than three months. Quarterly, Semi-annual or Yearly contracts will be made on liberal terms.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect 10 cents a line.

Local Business Notices 10 cents per line each insertion.

All communications recommending individuals for office, will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Announcing candidates for office $5, strictly in advance.

No communications will be published unless accompanied by the full name and address of the writer. These are not requested for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

All advertising accounts due and payable after first insertion.

All communications for the paper, and business letters, should be addressed to THE VIEW,
Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

Giteau has been pronounced insane by several eminent physicians and scholars, who have been called upon to examine him.

Some of the newspapers of the State want a new party in Alabama. They remind us of the clown in a circus who sings "bring in another horse—and if you can't find a horse fetch a mule."

Congress met on last Monday, at Washington. Keifer, Republican, was elected Speaker of the House, receiving 148 votes. Randall, Democrat, received 129 votes, and Ford, Independent, received 8. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, congressman from the 8th Alabama district, was refused admission to the House. His credentials were referred to the Committee on Elections.

The young Walker brothers, who were killed near Aberdeen, Miss., last week, were partly raised in this county. They had many friends here, who are horror-stricken at their terrible fate. It is stated further that the murderer joined them at Verbena. He had the assistance of a negro, who has made a confession. A reward of $1,500 is offered for the murderer, and detectives are on his track.

THE WHISKEY QUESTION.

We publish to-day, a communication from Rev. W. A. Montgomery, on the question of the prohibition of the whiskey traffic. The election on this all-important question will be held, for Clanton beat, on Monday, the 3d proximo, and it behooves every one who is interested in putting down the sale of intoxicating liquors to be up and doing.

The report made by the last Grand Jury, for our county, proved that the whiskey traffic, in the town of Clanton, was directly the cause of about three-fourths of the cases brought before them. The rest of the county showed a decrease in crime, while at Clanton the increase was so alarming as to cause the Grand Jury to make an appeal to the town authorities, and the better citizens of the place, to lend their aid in suppressing the evil of whiskey selling, which was the main cause of this increase in crime. These authorities and these citizens will soon have a chance to act in the matter, and it is to be hoped that they will take the right side—the side of the Grand Jury, of law and of christianity.

As to the right of the State to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, we hold that it is the imperative duty of her law-makers to put a check to anything that causes crime; and further, we think that if the food which is necessary to sustain us—our bread and meat—caused us to commit crime, the law should see that it be allowanced. And how many are the crimes—the terrible crimes—that whiskey leads to? The courts themselves cannot answer. We hope to see every citizen doing his utmost, from now until the day of the election, toward putting down the monster evil.

IS GUITEAU A CRANKE?

The trial of Guiteau, charged with the murder of the President, is still in progress at Washington, and is of increasing interest each day. His madness, is it feigned or real, is the question, or, in other words was he, at the time of the fatal blow, a lunatic, and not responsible for the desperate deed he committed?

The word "cranke" is from the German "krank," and means "idiotic, foolish, full of whims." There are different names conveying the same idea. In Beaumont and Fletcher, we have several synonyms:

"And these, what name or title ere they bear,
Jackman or Patrico, Cranke or Clapper-dudgeon,
Or Abram-man, I speak to all."

The Abraham ward in Bedlam had for its inmates begging lunatics, but who, "for all their seeming madness had wit enough to steal as they went along."

Giteau is undoubtedly a cranke, and it is now a most important issue, whether he had "wit enough" to kill, prompted by a consciousness of committing a wrong act, or by a malicious motive. How will the jury solve this problem? Who can tell?

PROHIBITION.

MR. EDITOR:—I see from the last issue of your paper, that on the 3d of January, 1882, we are to have an election in our beat—No. 4—to determine whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall continue to be sold. We had an election on this question, a few months ago, for the entire county. In that election there was a considerable majority in favor of prohibition in our beat, and in some others; but in others there was such a majority in favor of whiskey as to defeat prohibition in the county. Since that time an election has been held in the beat north of us, in which there was an overwhelming majority in favor of prohibition.

I am glad we are to have another chance at this thing. In the county election, I understand a great many who, if they had been present, would have voted for prohibition, failed to attend the election at all. They either did not feel sufficient interest in the matter, or they supposed there would be a sufficient majority in favor of prohibition without their votes. I hope that, in the coming election, there will be no indifference on the part of those who profess to be opposed to the whiskey traffic; but that they will show their faith by their works, and every man of them come forward and vote in favor of prohibition. This is no time for indifference. There is too much at stake; the interest of every man, woman and child is at stake. The welfare of unborn generations is involved in the issue. This is one of the most important questions that can engage our attention; and I do earnestly hope that every friend of temperance, throughout the entire beat, will be fully aroused and thoroughly stirred in reference to the matter.

We now have it in our power by our votes, to bring to an end this traffic, which has caused and is causing more harm than any other one thing, if not more than all others combined. If we fail to exercise this power, and thus bring to an end the terrible evils that result from this inquitous business, we shall be responsible, in great measure, for all the calamitous consequences that may grow out of the contiuuance of the business. This traffic has been stopped in other counties and portions of counties in our State; why should we be behind them in this matter? Have we less at stake than they? Or have we less virtue, and less zeal for the right than they? Do we care less for our wives and children, for our country and church, than they? In every part of the country where prohibition has been tried, the result has been most satisfactory. Everybody is delighted with the arrangement; even others who formerly sold whiskey, and those who were opposed to prohibition, greatly prefer the new state of things.

As to the *right* of the State to prohibit the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits as a beverage there can be no douot now among right-thinking men. If the State has the right to require men to *pay beforehand* for license to engage in the business, it has the right to *forbid* their engaging in it at all. The right to interfere with the business thus far implies the right to prohibit it altogether. If the State has the right to close the saloons on some days in the year—as it does—it has the right to close them on all days in the year. As Dr. Haygood, of Georgia, puts it, "the right to *repress* implies the right to *suppress* the traffic altogether." The truth is, the government not only has the right to *withhold* license to engage in this business, it has *no right to grant* license to engage in it. The province of govenmernt is, to *protect* its citizens — the weak against the strong, the virtuous against the vicious. But this licensing business is anything else than protection. It is turning loose upon society, the very worst elements in it. It is giving to those who may be disposed to avail themselves of it, the opportunity to enrich themselves, at the expense of the money, health, character, lives and souls of their fellow-men. Is this right? Is it protection? Is it best for society that things should continue thus? As long as we allow this business to continue, no man's son or daughter is safe. Every boy in the land is liable to become a drunkard, and every girl is liable to become a drunkard's wife. As things now are, ladies are afraid to walk our streets, and sometimes it is unsafe for men to do so. Shall we sit still, and allow things to go on thus, when it is in our power to bring about an improvement? It is a matter of astonishment, that we have suffered this state of things to continue so long. Let every man who has a particle of love for his wife and children, for his country and the church, go to the polls on election day, and cast his vote for prohibition. Let us with the sword thus placed in our hands, behead the monster that has so fearfully ravaged and laid waste our fair land. Then may we have quiet streets and peaceful homes; then will every kind of business flourish; churches and schools will prosper, and peace and plenty go smiling through the land. W. A. MONTGOMERY.

Clanton, Ala., Dec. 2, 1881.

IMPARTIAL.

Col. L. H. Matthews, the talented Irish-Ameican editor of the Blount County News, writes in the following complimentary language of the editors of the Chilton View and Montgomery Advertiser:

The "Chilton View" is the name of a new paper just started by a Mr. Lawrence, at Clanton, Ala. It is a neat six-column paper, and an editorial on Irish affairs, in No. 3, is an honest and impartial account of the condition of down trodden Erin, for which every Irish-American should feel grateful to Mr. Lawrence. The Montgomery Advertiser has also handled the Irish subject fairly, honestly and justly, with a ken creditable to the head and heart of its editor; while two or three papers in this State have made it a point, on more than one occasion, to denounce the Irish leader, Mr. Parnell, as a "demagogue."

BENSON DOTS.

Married, on the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride, Rev. Wm. Wood and Mrs. Martha Banks.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, Sr., and Mr. John Bates, from two acres of land in sugar cane, made 330 gallons of fine syrup, and put away 8000 stalks for seed.

Mr. Ruffin Ward made from one-half acre in sugar cane 120½ gallons of good molasses, besides 2,000 stalks bedded for seed.

Jackson Palmer took a trampoose down in Dallas, last week, and brought back with him, as his wife, Miss Melissa Vanderslice. May good luck attend them through life.

Mr. J. A. Culp gathered this fall 130 bushels of fine yam potatoes from one-half acre of land.

BENSON.

The President's message, as contained in yesterday morning's Advertiser, is nine columns of solid brevier, and "more to come." Our hair stands on end at the thought that we have got to read it all.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the remission of the fine imposed at the late term of the circuit court of Chilton county, in the case of the State vs. J. S. Pitts.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the remission of the fine imposed at the late term of the circuit court of Chilton county, in the case of the State vs. Wm. P. Powell.

NOTICE NO. 1202.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala.
November 29th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at clanton, Ala., on January 18th, 1881, viz: Amed E. Headley, homestead 6554, for the east half of the northeast quarter, section 24, township 21 north, range 13 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eyekil cooper, Madison Papwell, Abraham c. Mims, and Jesse A. culp, all of clanton, chilton county, Ala.

D8-5t THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Clanton Academy.

Male and Female.

—:o:—

FACULTY:

REV. W. A. MONTGOMERY,
Principal.

MRS. M. E. MONTGOMERY,
Assistant.

First session began October 3, 1881, and will continue nine calendar months.

TUITION:

Primary Department	$2.00	per month.
Intermediate	3.00	"
Academic	4.00	"
Board	10.00	"

A small incidental fee will have to be charged, to pay for fuel, etc.

Tuition due at the end of every three months. Part of the board will have to be paid in advance.

For further particulars apply to the Principal, at Clanton, Ala.

Verbena Male and Female School.

VERBENA, ALA.

—o—

TERMS:

Primary Classes	$2.00 per month.
Intermediate	3.00 "
Academic	4.00 "
Incidental Fee	$1.00 per session.

Tuition for each quarter payable in advance.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or taste not the Pyerian spring.
Shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
But drinking deep sobers us again."

A. L. HARALSON,
Dec. 1, 1881. Teacher.

Executor's Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power of sale conferred on me as executor by the last will of James C. Gardner deceased, I will sell at the late residence of James C. Gardner, deceased, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 23d day of December, 1881, all of that portion of the Southwest quartef of section four, township 21, range 12 east, which lies east of Mulberry creek, and in Chilton county, Alabama. One half of the purchase money cash, the other half on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date. The title is considered perfect. A note for the credit portion of the purchase money, with two surities and a lien retained on the land, until all the purchase money and interest is paid.

J. R. JOHN, Executor
Dec 1-3w of James C. Gardner.

NOTICE NO. 1097.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala.
November 22, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 5th, 1882, viz: James C. Prim, Homestead No. 7074 and 9977 for the south half of southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 10, township 23 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Luman L. Killingsworth, Robert R. Killingsworth, Peyton G. Killingsworth, Allen Brown, all of Day's Mill, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
Dec 1-5t Register.

NOTICE
—OF—
COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala.

J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 4, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of chilton, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1882, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat, in accordance with the act of the Legislature, approved February 26, 1881. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets "No Prohibition."

J. E. LOWE, Sheriff
Dec1-3w chilton county.

Tax Collector's Notice!

LAST ROUND!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and county taxes, of Chilton County, for the year 1881:

At D. H. Mullin's	Nov.	23,
At Jemison's	"	21,
At Providence Church	Dec.	19,
At Benson's	Nov.	28,
At Clanton	"	25,
At Cooper's	Dec.	6,
At Verbena	"	7,
At Wells' Gin	"	12,
At Maplesville	"	16,
At Dixie,	"	13,
At John Archer's	Nov.	22,
At Kelley's School house	"	24,
At Strasburg	"	29,
At Prov. Church (beat 5)	Dec.	5,
At Wadsworth's Mill	"	8,
At Harris Mill (beat 8)	"	14,
At Latham's Schoolhouse	"	15,

I will be at Clanton, the five last days in December.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Nov. 10-5t T. C. Chilton Co.

SELLING OUT AT COST!

I MEAN BUSINESS!

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDI

AT FIRST COST!

I am compelled to have money to meet my obligations, and all I is for an examination of goods and prices.

NO CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN

until after the First of January, 1882. I shall sell strictly for c and at low rates.

R. EHRMAN.

Go to the Cheap Cash Store
—OF—
WM. WILSON,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large sto

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES

And everything usually kept in a house of general merchandise n on hand, which he is selling at bottom prices.
Mr. Wilson makes a specialty of

SCHOOL BOOKS.

And has just received a new series of McGuffey's Davies', Webste and other standard school books, which he will sell at Montgome prices. Give him a call. Nov24-t

B. L. WYMAN. CHAS. P. BAL

WYMAN & BALL,

(Successors to B. L. WYMAN.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

—IN—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Farming Tools, Plow Plow Shapes, Cutlery, Tools, Stoves, Tin and Wooden Ware, Wagon and Carriage Maker's Supplies, Axes, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

NO. 3 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Nov7-3m Sign of the Big Pad Lock.

W. & C. ROBERTS,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

And Blank Book Manufacturers

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ORDERS FOR RULING AND BINDING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

We have the largest and completest printing office in North Al bama, and our Prices and Work compare with those from the larg cities. If you want Printing, Ruling or Binding send your orde to us. Nov7-tf

THE CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 8, 1881.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are our duly authorized agents to receipt and collect for subscriptions at their respective postoffices:

Dr. T. E. Callier, Dixie.
J. L. Williams, Randolph.
E. O. Dawson, Jemison.
S. J. Heath, Strasburg.
J. M. Corderie, Cooper's.
A. L. Haralson, Verbena.

County Directory.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Harby.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.
Representative—William A. Collier.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—Dr. W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—James E. Lowe.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD. Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Fast Express	†6:24 a. m.
Mail	†8:05 p. m.
Passenger and Freight	4:00 p. m.
Accommodation	11:59 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Fast Express	†9:47 p. m.
Mail	*8:05 a. m.
Passenger and Freight	10:50 a. m.
Accommodation	6:44 p. m.

* Don't Stop. † Stops when flagged.

POSTOFFICE SCHEDULE.—Mail from North arrives 8:05 p. m. Mail from South 7:05 a. m.

All mails close 30 minutes before arrival of trains.

General delivery hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday hours from 8:15 to 9:15 a. m. J. H. HANNON, P. M.

The boom has struck our office, and we have been kept busy the past week enrolling new names on our subscription list.

Wiseman's Medicated Cordial, the great Blood Purifier, for sale by DR. I. D. LANIER.

Our efficient circuit clerk, Mr. Wm. H. Foshee, who is the greatest Nimrod in this section, has killed this season 143 partridges.

Remember Rowlett's restaurant when you go to Birmingham.—Fish, oysters, chickens, ham and eggs, always on hand at Rowlett's.

Misses Nellie and Lula Philips, two Tallapoosa young ladies, are visiting Miss Mollie Hannon, in this place. We wish them a pleasant stay.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

A good suit for Five Dollars at
R. EHRMAN'S.

Dr. Bivings, of Verbena, has lately moved into the Dalton Yancey house, near town, now owned by Mr. W. A. Child, of Montgomery.

SOMETHING NEW.

Five pounds of parched coffee for one dollar at
R. EHRMAN'S.

There is a dearth of colored servants in Clanton. Our boarding house keepers are compelled to wait on table, cooks and wash women charge what they choose for their work, and we want a few more for the sake of competition.

JOB PRINTING.—All persons in need of job printing can get it done by us at the lowest rates. We are agent for a first-class job printing house, and can have any kind of printing done from a pamphlet, wedding invitation, circular, or justice's blank to a visiting card. Send us your work.

We see from the appointments of the Ala. Conference, M. E. Church, South, lately in session at Selma, that Rev. J. W. Shores has been appointed for Clanton and Verbena stations. Mr. Shores is very highly spoken of to us, and we hope that he may succeed in accomplishing much good in our midst. Rev. L. C. Calhoun goes to Plantersville, Dallas county.

Our county is fortunate in having a most efficient Sheriff, and evil doers, as a consequence, are scarce. The sheriff rarely has an arrest to make, and every thing is so "quiet along the line" that we presume it is getting monotonous to him, at least. The last two inmates of our jail were imported, one from Montgomery, and the other from Coosa. They having been sentenced, the jail is now empty.

RAH FOR STRASBURG.—We paid a visit to this pleasant little village last Saturday. We found everything on a boom. Messrs. Heath and Wilson are doing a fine business in the mercantile line, and Mr. Hand tells us that his saw mill is turning out 20,000 feet of lumber per diem. We were dined by Mr. S. J. Heath, whose accomplished lady proved conclusively that she was a model housewife. We were pleased to meet Mr. J. T. Wilson, who informed us that, though he had been selling whiskey for twenty years, he was now a prohibitionist, and intended to do his part in checking its sale. He is on the right side at last The Strasburgians "came down" handsomely for the VIEW. Success to them.

CALLIERVILLE ITEMS.

We are having some fine weather now, and everybody here seems happy and doing well except the doctors.

Capt. Jack Harris, one of our best citizens, and a bachelor 51 years old, turned wise or otherwise last week and married a widow, Mrs. Chandler. Prosperity to them.

Father Holiand, a Catholic priest, was here last week prospecting for a colony of Irish and Germans.—He was pleased with the country. The time has come, "in the course of human events," when it becomes necessary for us of the South, to change our system of labor, and encourage emigration of the right kind, and make our country the garden spot of the earth.

Our little village continues to grow and prosper. Messrs. Howison and Ransom, are under full head-way with their mill, and have the contract for a bridge over Mulberry creek. They have invested largely in timbered lands lately; good idea.

Mr. Fountain is erecting a bridge over the Mulberry for the county. He is a live man. He has raised and sold with clear profit, $507 worth of rice, raised on 18 acres of land. That beats cotton or any other crop that I have heard of. Mr. F. desires to purchase a rice farm here convenient to the railroad.

A negro girl only twelve years of age, gave birth to a living child here last week. She has sued for bastardy.

Success to the Chilton View and its editor. MORE ANON.

WHISKY'S WORK.

From the Greenville Advocate.]

It becomes our duty, as the chronicler of passing events to note, a sad and shocking occurrence in our city. Mr. W. Riley Mims, of Monroe county, committed suicide here last Saturday. The facts, as shown by the testimony in the inquest, are substantially as follows: Between 4 and 5 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, at a saloon in town, Mims, without any provocation, struck Willie Locke, living near Greenville, over the head with a bottle, inflicting a painful but not fatal wound. After some further disturbance he was arrested by officers Hambrick and Porterfield and carried to the guard house, where he was lodged in a cell to himself. About 9 o'clock that night Mr. Porterfield, as the night was quite cold, ordered the prisoner to be covered with blankets, and on entering the cell to see if this was done, he noticed that the prisoner's head was in an uncomfortable position. When he attempted to readjust it he found that the prisoner was cold and stiff, with a hat thrust into his mouth. Coroner King was immediately sent for, when a jury was summoned and the prisoner examined by Dr. Herbert. The inquest was adjourned to Monday morning, when the jury found that "deceased came to his death at about 7 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, November 19, 1881, in the guard house in Greenville, Ala.; that he committed suicide by choking himself to death with his hat while in a state of desperation or delirium, brought on by long and excessive drinking and dissipation.

The hat was found to be twisted and thrust into the mouth and throat with such force that the tongue was dislocated, and some difficulty was had in pulling the hat out. This horrible death showed Mims' determined resolution to take his life.

Mims was between forty and fifty years of age and was a farmer, living in Monroe county, near the Wilcox line. He spent the last eight days of his life in Greenville, and was noticed to be drinking heavily most of the time. His body was sent home Sunday night by Mayor Harrell. Only one word of comment—Whisky!

Mr. F. A. Carter, the photographer, requests us to announce that any one who had negatives taken by him while in Clanton, can be furnished with pictures at $1 per dozen by writing to him at Opelika.

Mr. W. A. Child, of Montgomery, has lately purchased a summer residence about two and a half miles from town.

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

Last Wednesday evening, the 30th ult., we had the pleasure of attending an entertainment at Verbena, given by the Presbyterian ladies of the place; which turned out to be one of the most pleasant affairs that we were ever invited to "put in an appearance" at.

The entertainment began at 12 o'clock, m., with the disposal of an excellent dinner, under the management of Mrs. Bethea, which was kept up until 7 o'clock p. m., and then a supper was given.—The supper was, to say the least, elegant. The oysters, which were on hand throughout the evening, were prepared in a style to rival the cuisine of Delmonico, and the other delicacies were equally as well prepared, and to which, we think, we did full justice.

It had been announced that after the supper, a musical entertainment would be given at the residence of Mr. A. J. Brooks, where we, accordingly, repaired at about 8 o'clock, and found quite a large audience assembled, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, which had, no doubt, deterred many from attending during the day. The musical portion of the entertainment was under the supervision of Miss McLemore, a lady who is gifted with no little musical talent. She was assisted by Mrs. Duke and Mrs. Knox, of Clanton, and Misses McKenzie and Oliver and Mrs. Holt, of Verbena.

Mrs. Knox, who opened the performances, give several fine instrumental selections. Mrs. K. is a brilliant performer, and for fear that we might not do her justice we will not attempt a criticism. Mrs. Duke next gave a vocal selection, which was rendered in a most distinct voice. Mrs. D. has a voice noted for its strength and music, and her reditions received compliments from every side. She was followed by Misses Lucy Holt and Lucy Harrell, in the amusing dialogue, "When I was Young." These young ladies did their parts well, and elicited round after round of applause. Miss Oliver next came forward with the very suggestive song, "When the Gentle Moon is Beaming," which made our thoughts revert to times that are past, as well as to take a prospect of those that yet may come. Miss O. posseses an exceedingly clear, and musical voice, which we noted held the audience so spell-bound that it was some moments after she ceased singing, before the applause (which was tremendous) began. Next followed a vocal duo by Misses McLemore and McKenzie, entitled "The Cousins." This elicted such roars, that it's repetition was necessary to quiet the male portion of the audience. As a general thing, *encores* are wearisome, but this proved far otherwise, and created as much merriment on its second rendition, as on the first. Miss McLemore possesses a musical voice, and one that has been well cultivated. She fills the position of musical instructress at Verbena, and is winning laurels in her chosen profession. Miss McKenzie possesses a voice rich in its mellifluence, and one capable of great achievements. In addition, her remarkable beauty, ease and grace as a *tout ensemble*, gave her a most captivating "stage presence." Miss Harrell in the fine and difficult recitation of "The Polish Boy," displayed a talent for elocution that has been handed down to her from a cultivated ancestry. She is a granddaughter of the lamented statesman, Wm. L. Yancey. And the sad beauty of her selection was not lost for want of pathos. She seemed to throw her soul into it. The musical performances were concluded with the beautiful trio, "Down Among the Lillies," rendered in a most happy style by Misses McKenzie and McLemore and Mrs. Holt. After this came the comic drama, "That Naughty Boy." Mrs. Harrell as the love-struck "Widow Blinker," convulsed the audience repeatedly. Mr. McCary, who took the part of "Cyrus Blinker," the naughty boy, "played his cards" as if used to such "tricks." Miss McLemore, as "Sal Hanscome," acted the gossip to perfection, and Miss Carrie Harrell, as "Biddie," came in for a full share of the plaudits. We came near forgetting to mention the stage manager, Maj. Gibson. He was, *par excellence*, the best one that ever shone, and was willing to let everybody know it.

It was a delightful entertainment, and we hope it will not be long ere another such may occur. The amount realized was $65, which will go toward building a Presbyterian church at Verbena. The ladies deserve every encouragement in this noble work, and we hope the necessary amount may soon be realized. They request us to return thanks to their Baptist friends, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brooks, (at whose residence the musical entertainment took place,) for their assistance.

WANTED.—A bright lad eight or ten years of age, to wait upon and care for an aged man and wife. For further information apply at this office.

PLEASANT GROVE CHAT.

Mr. Green Rasberry has moved to his new residence.

Our farmers are sowing pretty large crops of small grain.

Our school is progressing finely under the tutorage of Mr. G. W. Dawson.

If our farmers would visit Mr. J. P. Smitherman's reed brake, I think they would be convinced that it does pay to fence branch land for pasturage.

Wonder when that wedding is to take place up the road.

We understand that W. T. Smith is buying timber in this settlement and expects to put up a saw mill at an early day. ALTER EGO.

MAPLESVILLE DOTS.

W. R. Bowline has resumed business.

Miss Mary McGee has a flourishing school one mile above here.

Mr. W. D. Lawrence, formerly of this place, has taken a position with Messrs. Ed. Ikleheimer & co., of Selma.

Several additions are being made to our population in the way of new settlers. They announce themselves as well pleased with the section.

Mr. W. R. Oliver, Esq., of Shelby, and Miss Mollie Walker, of this place, were married last Wednesday, by Rev. Dr. Thos. O. Summers, of Nashville. May prosperity and happiness ever attend them. BIJOU.

JEMISON JOTTINGS.

Mr. Sutton Smitherman is the happiest man in our neighborhood just now. It's a boy.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, near this place, on the 29th ult., by Isaac Lawhorn, Esq., Mr. John Marlow and Miss Eva Edwards. We extend congratulations, and wish them much happiness.

Mrs. Bowdon, who has been very low for some days with typhoid fever, we are glad to know is rapidly improving. Hope she may soon recover.

We hear of another wedding, but will tell about it next week. ECO.

Married.

In Clanton, on the 7th inst., by Rev. W. A. Montgomery, Rev. R. F. Stripling and Miss Harriet E. Fox.

The groom's age is about seventy years. A *Fox* of such cunning as to inveigle a *Stripling* of that age is certainly to be congratulated. May happiness attend them.

It is said that in one of the Indian dialects the word "love" is is "unkomflustikalabampus." This would be fearful to the average young American; it takes a tremendous amount of shirt-collar and hair oil to enable him to get out the English.

We understand that the Presbyterian ladies of Verbena, intend repeating their entertainment at Clanton shortly. We hope they will, and that our town will give them a rousing house.

Dr. I. D. Lanier is selling a new medicine which is said to be very beneficial to invalids, and persons suffering with chronic diseases. It is called Wiseman's Medicated Cordial.

Christmas day comes on Sunday, this year.

NOTICE.

All persons owing me, either by mortgage, note or open account, will please come forward and settle or I shall be compelled to place their accounts in the hands of a collector. This notice is intended for one and all. I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

R. EHRMAM.

Jno. S. Jemison,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OVER JOEL WHITE'S BOOK STORE,
No. 13 Market Street.
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
Will practice in Montgomery and surrounding counties.

WISEMAN'S
Medicated Cordial.
A safe and speedy cure for Scrofula, Rheum, Tetter, Syphillis and Mercurial Diseases, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases dependent on a disordered state of the blood.
For sale by
DR. I. D. LANIER,
Clanton, Ala.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
Glasses selected to fit any eyes, Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

"MONTGOMERY MUSIC BAZAR,"
W. A. CHILD, Proprietor.
—DEALER IN—
Music, Musical Instruments, Fine Oil Paintings, Chromos,
FANCY STATIONARY AND NOVELTIES,
—AND—
Butterick's Paper Patterns,
Theatre Building, Perry Street, Montgomery, Ala.
Nov24-1y

PAUSE, PONDER, PERUSE!
:o:o:
In this enlightened and progressive age, every live and wide awake citizen should feel the necessity of keeping himself posted upon what is going on in the world around him, in order that he may keep up with the rapid improvements and continued changes that are every day occurring in the affairs of men and the world in general.
A Newspaper is the Medium
by which this can be done. And the nearer home it is published the better for the reader. Every citizen should take pride in the progress of his own section and neighborhood, and a country newspaper helps to build up a community more than any other agency.
Let every one then
Subscribe for His County Newspaper!
:o:
AND GET THE NEWS FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTY
:o:
THE CHILTON VIEW
Has a correspondent from nearly every neighborhood in the county, who will write up all that may happen each week in their respective neighborhoods for publication in its columns. It already has a large and rapidly increasing circulation and is a good medium for merchants throughout the county to advertise their business in, as well as for the merchants of neighboring towns and cities who desire to increase their trade in this section.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fieri Facias issued out of the clerk's office of the circuit court of Chilton county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against James A. Dudley and in favor of Moses Simmons, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said James A. Dudley, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 22, range 15, the north half of northwest quarter of section 12, township 22, range 15, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 13, township 22, range 15, the northeast quarter of fraction, section 1, township 22, range 15, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter section 7, township 22 range 16, fraction of section 6, township 22, range 16, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 25, township 23, range 14, the south half of the northeast quarter section 23, township 23, range 15, the northeast quarter of the southwest qvarter, section 23, township 23, range 15, the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 19, township 22, range 14, the south half of the southeast quarter, section 18, township 22, range 14, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 13, township 22, range 13, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 13, township 22, range 13, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, section 18, township 22, range 13, all lying and being in chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title, and interest of the above named James A. Dudley in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 2d day of January, 1882, during the legal hours of sale, at the courthouse door for cash, in the town of clanton, Alabama.

Dated this the 21st day of November, 1881. J. E. LOWE, Sheriff
Dec1-3w-Pr's fee $14. chilton county.

For Sale.
A good riding pony and plow and wagon mule. Apply to
A. L. HARALSON,
Verbena, Ala.

SHOES! SHOES!!
Men's brogans full stock, $1.00.
Ladies' shoes 75.
At R. EHRMAN'S.

Louisville & Nashville
Railroad Line.
The Quick, Short and Direct Route
TO ALL POINTS
North, East and West
Only one change of cars to
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
and the best route to
BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.
PALACE CARS Through to Mobile and New Orleans without change, and is the shortest, quickest route to all points South.
SPECIAL LOW RATES are made for emigrants to all points West, and they are sent through in first class cars, by express trains and in quicker time than by any other route.
PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run on all through trains, between New Orleans, Louisville and Cincinnati.
CLOSE CONNECTIONS are made at Memphis, Nashville, Evansville and Louisville, with through cars for all points North, East and West.
Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information, as to through time and connections, and procure you rates and tickets to all points. For further information address
C. P. ATMORE,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.
Or G. M. WILLLIAMS,
Gen. T. Agt., Montgomery.

Agents Wanted
For the Standard Edition of the REVISED NEW TESTAMENT. Thirteen styles, large type from $1 to $2.—Elegant edition about 600 pages. Comparative edition, over 1100 pages. Old and new versions on opposite pages. "History of the Bible and of the New Revision" given to subscribers. The secret of successful canvassing given every agent. Send for our liberal terms. Mention this paper. The HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., Norwich Conn.

IS THERE TO BE A COTTON-PLANTING ARISTOCRACY?

The small farmer—who was to retrieve the disasters of the South, and wipe out the last vestige of the planting aristocracy, between which and the people there was always a lack of sympathy, by keeping his own acres under his own supervision, and using hired labor only as a supplement to his own—is still held to be the typical cotton raiser.

But the observer who cares to look beneath the surface will detect signs of a reverse current. He will discover that there is beyond question a sure though gradual rebunching of the small farms into large estates, and a tendency toward the re-establishment of a land-holding oligarchy. Here and there through all the Cotton States, and almost in every county, are reappearing the planter princes of the old time, still lords of acres, though not of slaves. There is in Mississippi one planter who raises annually 12,000 bales of cotton on twelve consolidated plantations, aggregating, perhaps, 50,000 acres. The Capeheart estate, on Albemarle sound, originally of several thousand acres, had $52,000 worth of land added last year. In the Mississippi valley, where, more than anywhere else, is preserved the distinctive cotton plantation, this reabsorbing of separate farms into one ownership is going on rapidly. Mr. F. C. Morehead, an authority on these lands, says that not one-third of them are owned by the men who held them at the close of the war, and they are passing, one after the other, into the hands of the commission merchants. It is doubtful if there is a neighborhood in all the South in which casual inquiry will not bring to the front from ten to a dozen men who have added farm after farm to their possessions for the past several years, and now own from six to twenty places. It must not be supposed that these farms are bunched together and run after the old plantation style. On the contrary, they are cut into even smaller farms, and rented to small croppers. The question involved is not whether or not the old plantation methods will be revived. It is the much more serious problem as to whether the land divided forever into small farms shall be owned by the many or by the few, whether we shall have in the South a peasantry like that o France, or a tenantry like that of Ireland;—*Henry W. Grady, in Harper's Magazine.*

CHINESE PRIVATE LIFE.

Here are some hints which may be useful to some of our cooks: "They have a large screen before the doorway which gives privacy sufficient for their need. The window sashes are closed either by a sort of jalousie or thin matting. They do not surround their domesticities with the same mystery and secret precautions with which we envelop these proceedings in Europe. Human nature, they argue, has to sleep, and there is the mat upon which it stretches itself. Why conceal it? It also wants to eat, and it satisfies its appetite no matter how many eyes are gazing. Tell a Chinese cook you are hungry and he will immediately fetch his fire, his cooking utensils, his provisions, and cook under your very nose. He has no idea of concealing his operations in some far away back region yclept kitchen: He squats down anywhere, makes a fire on or in anything—a basin, dish, pan or pot; there is no limit to his invention. He will cook in the middle of the street or in the center of his guests in a restaurant. Upon one occasion, when on board a junk, I observed a man cooking his own and his neighbor's food together in a tub, and an earthenware saucer containing the charcoal. Wonderful creatures they are, these despised Chinese, with a deftness of finger and ingenuity of patience unsurpassed by any nation under the sun."

SHE SPELLED JOHN "G-O-N."

She had grown to womanhood in a rural home, and, by chance or choice, her father had removed to East Nashville. She was pretty and pleasant, which two qualities rendered her an attractive magnet, and she soon drew a number of our young men, who are adorers of beauty, around her. One of the gents, seizing time by the forelock, prepared his declaration of love, and thinking it might be an incentive to his success, prefaced his declaration with a description of her future home which she would be led to, and, to make the picture grand, he borrowed Claude Melnotte's language, descriptive of his palace by Lake Como. He had proceeded with his portrayal until he came to—

"We would have no friends that were not lovers;
We would read no books that were not tales of love,"

when she gently interrupted him, and, gazing with tearful eyes into his, she implored him to never again wound her feelings thus, and added: "John, I cannot read; I never went to school a day in my life—I know not no book love—nor can I ever spell but one word correctly, and that is your dear name, 'G-o-n,' and mother, poor soul, learned me that."—*Exchange.*

Take little annoyances out of the way. If you are suffering with a Cough or Cold, use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. This old and reliable remedy will never disappoint you. All Druggists sell it for 25 cents a bottle.

THE SUPERLATIVE BLOWER.

Shall a man be his own trumpeter? is a question which confronts every man at the outset of his career. How the world has answered it we need not say. The mythologists tell us that Minerva threw away the flute when she found that it puffed up her cheeks; but men in this age use a more potent instrument of puffing in blowing their own trumpets. This instrument, it is universally agreed, should be of brass, not only in trade but in all the professions. The man who can blow his trumpet loudest and longest is most likely to reach the pinnacle of riches and respectability, if not of honor.

Blow your own trumpet if you do not wish to be trampled under foot in the rush of competitive strife and die in obscurity. Sound your charge and ride over somebody, or somebody will sound his charge and ride over you.

A Scotch minister went up to Edinburgh once to prepare a harmony of the four gospels. "Sandy," said some one to a humble parishioner of his, "where is your pastor?" "Ah," replied Sandy, "he's gone up to Edinburgh to make four men agree who never fell out."

The Milwaukee (Wis.) *Evening Wisconsin* says: "In all our experience we have never heard so many favorable reports from all classes as we have concerning St. Jacob's Oil."

The influence of women in journalism in the United States is far greater than appears on the surface. The fact that there are sixty papers and periodicals openly edited and published by women gives but a very small fractional idea of the extent of their connection with journalism. The number of female contributors to all classes of papers and magazines is not known to the general public, and not always even to the publishers, from the fact that in the highest class of periodicals they frequently adopt male noms de plume, while many others form part of the editorial staff of influential journals, where, as personal contributors, sex is not recognized.

The Albany (N. Y.) *Press and Knickerbocker* says: "The largest following we know of to-day is that of St. Jacobs Oil; for where St. Jacobs Oil is, there rheumatism is not."

WOOL.

If there should be a wool famine in a year or two, there would be nothing in the fact which would greatly surprise some of the principal authorities on wool matters. Rot has carried off many sheep in England and on the continent, and it is said that sheep are in numbers far below the average. It may be that the American wool-grower is at last about to find his reward for having patiently clung to his sheep through the long period of low prices.

Young, middle-aged, or old men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, should send two stamps for large treatise, giving successful treatment. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Emerson says: "It is our manners that associate us." It will inevitably follow in the reconstruction of society that the intelligent will be attracted to the intelligent, the refined to the refined, the cultured to the cultured. Wealth has lost its prestige as a social divider, and now there is opportunity for all, especially for the young, to secure their places and recognition in the good society of the future.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I have advised many ladies to try your "Favorite Prescription" and never see it fail to do more than you advertise. Yours truly,
Mrs. A. M. Rankin,
141 Bates Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Nine convicts in the Ohio State prison worked by themselves in a buckle-plating shop, and were not subjected to close watching. One was an expert counterfeiter, and he taught his companions how to make 5-cent pieces of the metal used in their work. They made a great deal of the coin, managing to send it out to a confederate for circulation, and were only detected when they used it to buy favors of the guards.

If you are bilious take Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," the original "Little Liver Pills." Of all druggists.

The power of becoming invisible has often been displayed by the heroes of fairy tales, and it was formerly believed to be procurable by means of fern seed; but no peculiar power of rendering people invisible resides especially in the seed of the fern. Put on any very seedy suit of clothes, and walk about the streets, and you will very soon find that your acquaintance will pass you without seeing you.

A World of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American public is Hop Bitters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It builds them up. It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters as it is not a whisky drink. It is more like the old fashioned bone set tea that has done a world of good. If you don't feel just right try Hop Bitters.—Nunda News.

Gov. Plaisted, of Maine, was married recently to Miss Mabel Hill at an earlier hour, probably, than ever Governor was married before. The ceremony took place in church at 5 o'clock in the morning—a full hour before sunrise. This prompt proceeding was necessary in order that the bridal couple might catch an express train.

The Best Proof of Merit

is uniform success, and on this basis Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is without doubt one of the greatest remedies in the land.

Humbugged Again.

I saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so urgently to get her some, I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months use of the Bitters my wife was cured and she has remained so for eighteen months since. I like such humbugging.—H. T., St Paul.—Pioneer Press.

The editor who saw a lady making for the only empty seat in a car found himself "crowded out to make room for more interesting matter."

Torpid kidneys, and constipated bowels, the great causes of chronic diseases. Take Kidney-Wort.

Rattlesnakes have been nearly exterminated in New England, but a reptile hardly less venomous, the red snake, often called "copperhead," abounds in some places. It is most frequently found in woody thickets or on steep and stony hillsides. It is of a dusky red, and the back of its head is of the color of an old-fashioned copper. It coils and strikes without giving warning.

Col. John C. Whitner,

of Atlanta, Ga., says he owes his life to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Fish stories being in order, a Virginia paper relates the following: "The handsome little fat-back is among the fattest and richest fish caught in Tidewater, Va. To secure them it is necessary to go at night in a flat-bottomed skiff with a light. The fish, on seeing the light, jump out of the water into the boat. Mr. Thomas Simpson, of Drummondtown, tried his luck the other night, and, getting into a large school, the fish jumped into his boat so fast that it sank, losing all his fish, and compelling him to swim for his life. He reached the shore in safety."

DR. PHILLIP C. BALLOU, OF VERMONT.

A Letter from this Well-Known Gentleman, Who is a "Regular" of the Old School.

[From the Boston Daily Journal, June 7.]

We published several letters lately, which have evoked considerable comment, both from being read in our columns and in our cotemporaries who have copied them. We refer to letters from Burlington, Providence, Springfield and Hartford, on the subject of the wonderful curative powers of a remedy called Kidney-Wort, which has been so thoroughly tried as to seem to be *the* long looked for medicine. Great good is done by a really first-class article, as this seems to be, and when it is recognized by regular physicians in all parts of the country, it is naturally received by the people at large with faith. We append a letter on this subject received by us, from a well known "regular" physician of Northern Vermont. It is worth a careful reading:

Monkton, Vt., June 1st, 1881.

Editors Boston Journal:

I have always been opposed to the use of patent medicines, as I am of the opinion that more harm than good is done by their indiscriminate use. Seeing that several correspondents have been singing the praises of Kidney-Wort and knowing of some remarkable cures performed by it, I feel it but just that the public should know of them, I was induced to use it in my practice, by positive evidence of its virtues, and I have done so to a considerable extent for the past two years.

One of the first cures was that of Mrs. A——, who had suffered for years from an obstinate kidney trouble, complicated with constipation and uterine difficulty. There was an inflamatory condition of the organs which caused much pain and often severe suffering.

I had prescribed previously all the remedies usually employed in such cases but without benefit. I procured Kidney-Wort for her and directed it to be prepared and taken according to directions, it relieved the pain and suffering *almost immediately* and gave a favorable turn to all the symptoms.

Her recovery progressed rapidly, and in a comparatively short time I was able to pronounce her cured. She has ever since been much stronger and healthier than for years before. I could detail a score or more of other cases in which I have used it with the same marked results, if I had time and space.

In the various kidney troubles it has been a very efficient remedy, far more decided in its effects than Buchu, Uva, Urie, Spirits Nitre, and the other agents usually employed.

Its diuretic properties allow themselves in two to four hours; while as a laxative and cathartic it produces the happiest results, relieving the bowels speedily and without disagreeable effects. Its action is prompt, and the effects lasting. Being curative and tonic, it restores a condition of health and regular action which other cathartics usually fail to do.

This spring I found that through a close attention to my professional duties I had become worn and was in need of a diuretic and cathartic myself. I at once took a few doses of Kidney-Wort and found it to operate equally well in my own case.

Very sincerely yours,
Phillip C. Ballou, M. D.

Flies and Mosquitoes.

15c. box "Rough on Rats" keeps a house free from flies, bed-bugs, roaches, rats, mice, &c.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mexican's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York.

HOW TO SECURE HEALTH.

It is strange any one will suffer from derangements brought on by impure blood, when SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore health to the physical organization. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ever discovered, curing Scrofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, Nervous disorders, Debility, Bilious complaints and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc.

BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA cures pain in Man and Beast.

DR. ROGER'S WORM SYRUP instantly destroys WORMS.

WANTED BOOK CANVASSERS TO SEND FOR TERMS AND CIRCULARS FOR "LITTLE WOMAN," Worcester's Subscription "DICTIONARY," and GASKELL'S COMPENDIUM of Social and Business Forms.
SOUTHERN PUBLISHING CO.,
Box 114, New Orleans, La.

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—20 best selling articles in the world. Sample free. Address Gray Bronson, Detroit, Mich.

WATCHES Catalogue free. Address, Stanley Watch Co., Richmond, Ind.

Notice.

From the 10th of October, 1881, to the 1st of July, 1882, genuine Rock Spring Water will be supplied to customers by Ellis & Co., of Bailey Springs, Ala., at the following rates:

Ten gallons in anti-corrosive can	$5.00
Same can refilled at	4.00
Five gallons in anti-corrosive can	3.25
Same can refilled at	2.50
Nine gallons in glass bottles	7.50

Reasonable freight and express rates are given by all railroads. This water has been known for nearly fifty years as a sure cure for Dyspepsia, a sure cure for diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, a sure cure for all curable cases of Dropsy, a sure cure for Scrofulous cases of the Bones or Skin, and a certain destroyer of the terrible thirst for intoxicating drink that overcomes so many worthy resolutions. Deprive a drunkard of his dram for three days and meanwhile give him plenty of Rock Spring Water, and he won't want the whisky. Don't you think it's worth trying it. If you do, drop a postal to Ellis & Co. It will cost only a cent.

President Hammett, of a North Carolina cotton company, says that his experience demonstrates the feasibility of getting an annual profit of 15 to 20 per cent. on the investment in a mill of 10,000 to 20,000 spindles anywhere in the cotton regions of the South.

FACTS ABOUT UMBRELLAS.

Antiquarians say that the umbrella was invented shortly after the flood, and has been the least improved upon of all appliances for human comfort, the shape being now as it was in those youthful days of the world. An umbrella is much like a pigeon as to the question of possession—the last one who gets it owns it. The following facts about umbrellas—especially the last one—may serve every reader a splendid purpose sooner or later: To place your umbrella in a rack indicates that it is about to change owners. An umbrella carried over a woman, the man getting nothing but drippings of the rain, indicates courtship. When the man has the umbrella and the woman the drippings, it indicates marriage. To carry it at right angles under your arm signifies that an eye is to be lost by the man who follows you. To put a cotton umbrella by the side of a nice silk one signifies that "exchange is no robbery." To lend an umbrella signifies that "I am a fool." To carry an umbrella just high enough to tear out men eyes and knock off men's hats, signifies "I am a woman." To go without an umbrella in a rain-storm shows I am sure of getting rheumatism, and will have to use St. Jacobs Oil to get well." To keep a fine umbrella for your own use and a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil always in the house, in case of rheumatism or accident, would signify that you are real philosopher.

The following communication to the editor of the Salem (Mass.) *Register* shows how an artist treated his visitor: "I would have accepted your kind invitation to visit you in your new quarters with pleasure before this had not my old enemy, Mr. Rheumatism, pounced on me so suddenly. He arrived last Friday, and, without stopping to send up his card, rushed in and grasped me by the hand with such a grip that in a few hours my hand and wrist were so badly swollen and painful that I felt as though one of Mr. Hatch's coal teams had run over me. Mr. Rheumatism has been a constant visitor of mine for several years; he always swells and put on a great many airs, making himself at home, devouring my substance and leaving me poor in flesh and pocket. Last winter he came and stayed two months. I then decided that the next time he came I would change his diet. I was somewhat at a loss what to feed him with, but finally concluded to give him three square meals a day of St. Jacobs Oil—morning, noon and night. This fare he is disgusted with, and is packing up his trunk and will leave by to-morrow or next day; says he cannot stop any longer, as he has pressing business elsewhere. He is a treacherous fellow, and he intends visiting some of our Salem friends; if he does, just give him the same fare that I did and he won't stop long. J. S. Lefavour.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

NEW RICH BLOOD! Parsons' Purg tive Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 6 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass. formerly Bangor, Me.

"DIVORCED!" A Serial Story of Absorbing Interest, is commenced in the November number of Arthur's Home Magazine. All new subscribers for 1882 will receive FREE the November and December Nos. of this year. Terms, $2a year; 2 copies $3.50; 3 copies $5. 4 copies $6; 8 and one extra $12. Specimen number, containing first chapters of "Divorced," send 10c. T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philadelphia.

GUNS Revolvers, Catalogue free. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me.

DIVORCES in any State without publicity. Send stamp for the law. G. B. SIMS, Chicago.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

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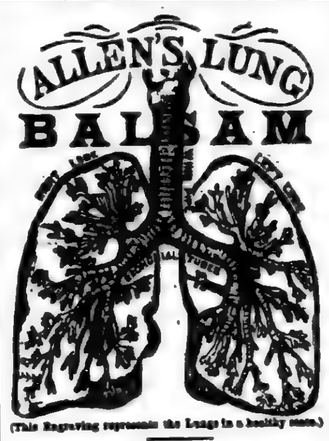
PRICE $20. NO SUIT TO PAY! This N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine is the best ever made—sews fast, runs easy, very handsome, quiet, durable, simple, convenient, and perfect. Warranted 5 years. Sent anywhere on 5 days' trial. Pay C. O. D. please. 4,000,000 of this model machine have been sold. Ask for circulars and testimonials. Low prices to close. No risk to try us. Thousands do every year, and thank us for the $40 to $60 saved in buying direct. Cut this out, and send it to a friend who is buying Machine or agent to address (postal card) C. O. D. Dept. of Singer Machine, 342 Broadway, New York.



(This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

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IN MANY HOMES.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis and all other affections of the Throat and LUNGS, it stands unrivaled and utterly beyond all competition.

IN CONSUMPTIVE CASES

its success has been a specific that "Ninety-five" per cent. are permanently cured, where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredient to harm the young or old.

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IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM.

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CINCINNATI, O.

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SIX CTS. WHY WASTE MONEY? Young men or old, if you want a luxurious mustache, beard, whiskers or a heavy growth of hair on bald heads, or to THICKEN, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the HAIR anywhere don't be humbugged. Try the great Spanish discovery which has NEVER YET FAILED. Send ONLY SIX CENTS to Dr. J. GONSALVE, Box 5643, Boston, Mass. Beware of all imitations.

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It contains the full history of his noble and eventful life, and dastardly assassination. Surgical treatment, death, funeral obsequies, etc. The best chance of your life to make money. Beware of "catchpenny" imitations. This is the only authentic and fully illustrated life of our Martyred President. Fine steel portraits. Extra terms to Agents. Circulars free.
Address National Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

McGREE'S Southern BUSINESS UNIVERSITY ATLANTA, GA. THE BEST PRACTICAL BUSINESS SCHOOL IN THE SOUTH. SEND FOR CATALOGUES

Lay the Axe to the Root

If you would destroy the cankering worm. For any external pain, sore, wound or lameness of man or beast, use only MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. It penetrates all muscle and flesh to the very bone, expelling all inflammation, soreness and pain, and healing the diseased part as no other Liniment ever did or can. So saith the experience of two generations of sufferers, and so will you say when you have tried the "Mustang."

MRS. LYDIA L. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

MILL and FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS, PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price List. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO., 143 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. Vickery, Augusta, Me.

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A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an occasional Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer but use and have them use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalids Friend and Hope" and no person or family should be without them.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

Publishers' Union, Atlanta, Ga.....Forty-seven.—tf.

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D. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.
Endorsed and recommended by the medical profession. For Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, and Convalescence from Fevers, &c.

Gentlemen: I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your Iron Tonic, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural forces were permanently roused. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit. J. P. Watson, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark, and Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

Manufactured by the Dr. Harter Medicine Co., No. 213 North Main Street, St. Louis.

O. LANGELL'S ASTHMA & CATARRH REMEDY.
Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent Physicians and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath; my sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA or CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in TWO MINUTES, so the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Any person not fully satisfied after using one third of a box can return the remainder to the proprietor and the money will be refunded, or send me your address for a trial package FREE OF CHARGE. Should your druggist not keep the remedy, I can send it by mail on receipt of the price $1.00. For sale by all Druggists. Address D. LANGELL, Proprietor, Worcester, Ohio, or ALBERT INGALLS, Manager, 46 Astor House Office, New York City.

PETROLEUM JELLY Sold by All Druggists.
Used and approved by the leading PHYSICIANS of EUROPE and AMERICA.
The most Valuable Family Remedy known.
VASELINE
For the Treatment of WOUNDS, BURNS, SORES, CUTS, CHILBLAINS, SKIN DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, HEMORRHOIDS, Etc. Also for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup and Diphtheria, etc. Try them. 25 and 50 cent sizes of all our goods.
The Total Articles from pure Vaseline—crude or Pomade Vaseline, Vaseline Cold Cream, Vaseline Camphor Ice, Vaseline Toilet Soaps, are superior to any similar name
VASELINE CONFECTION
An agreeable form of taking Vaseline internally.
25 CENTS A BOX.
GRAND MEDAL AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXPOSITION.

IMPROVEMENTS—NEW STYLES—NEW CATALOGUE.
THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.
Whose cabinet or parlor organs have won HIGHEST HONORS AT EVERY ONE of the GREAT WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS for FOURTEEN YEARS, being the only American organs which have been found worthy of such at any, have effected MORE AND GREATER PRACTICALLY VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS in their Organs in the LAST YEAR than in any similar period since the first introduction of this instrument by them, twenty years since; and are now offering GREATER OF HIGHER EXCELLENCE and ENLARGED CAPACITY; also popular MEDIUM and SMALLER STYLES of IMPROVED QUALITY, and at LOWER PRICES: $22, $30, $34, $60 and upwards. A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, 36 pp., etc. is now ready (October, 1881), fully describing and illustrating more than 100 styles of Organs. This, with net prices, and circulars containing much information about organs generally, which will be useful to every one thinking of purchasing, will be sent free and prepaid. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., BOSTON; 46 East 14th St., NEW YORK; 149 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. | *WISDOM, JUSTICE AND MODERATION.* | TERMS: $1.00 Per Annum.

VOL 1 | CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1881. | NO. 5.

"Come, children, I'm ready to hear,"
I said to my four-year-old.
"I say, what shall be done to the bad, bad girl
Who will not do as she's told?
Too well you have had your own wee way,
While little you love to mind;
But mamma knows what's best for you
And isn't she always kind?"

So I told her of Cassabianca,
And the fearful-burning ship;
"Do you think," said I, "such a child as that
His mother would have to whip?"
And my heart went out with the story sad
Of this boy so noble and brave,
Who would not dare to disobey
Even his life to save.

Then her eyes grew bright as the morning,
And they seemed to look me through;
"Ah! ah!" thought I, you understand
The lesson I have in view,
"Now, what do you think of this lad, my love?
Tell me all that is in your heart."
"I fink," she said, "he was dreffful good,
But he wasn't the least bit smart."
—*Chicago Tribune.*

TAKING BOARDERS.

"It was a scandal, the neighbors said, that Miss Delia should be obliged to take boarders, after all she'd been through; and heaven knows boarders did not help a body to work out her salvation. And so much money in the family, too, taking it by small and large. Wasn't her Uncle Eben, over at Dover, well-to-do, and didn't think a heap of his own to care for, except the boy he had adopted, who was no credit to him? It was odd, now, that a man with poor relations should take a stranger when his own kith and kin was needy. Sometimes it does seem as if folks had more feeling for others than for their own kith and kin. Then there were cousins in the city, forehanded and fashionable, who were never worth a row of pins to Delia, and there was her great-uncle John's widow a-larkin on the Continent, a-gaming at Baden-Baden, and trying the waters of every mineral spring in the three kingdoms, for no disease under the sun but old age. She had been known to say that her folks were too rich already, and probably she would endow some hospital with her property." Plainly, wealthy relatives were of no value to Miss Delia. To be sure, she had never seen her great-aunt since she was a child, when her Uncle John had brought her into their simple life for a month's visit, with her French maid and dresses and frills and falals, which won the heart of her namesake. Since then Uncle John's widow had become a sort of gilded creation, always young and beautiful; for, though Delia had received little gifts from time to time across the seas for the last fifteen years, she had neither heard nor seen anything of the being who had inspired her youthful imagination, and was quite uncertain if such a person as Mrs. John Rogerson was in the land of the living. Dead or alive, she seemed to have made no material difference to Delia's humdrum life. After having nursed her father through a long sickness Delia found that he had left a heavy mortgage on the homestead and her mother and herself on the high road to the poor-house, unless they should bestir themselves. As her mother was already bedridden, the stirring naturally fell upon Delia, and she advertised for summer boarders:

CROTTSBOROUGH, Me.—Good board in the country to the riverside, at $7 a week. Large chambers, broad piazza, fine view, berries and new milk. Only mile from the station. Address Delia Rogerson.

"Cheap enough!" commented an elderly lady who happened upon it. "Dr. Ira Rogerson. An old maid, I suppose, obliged to look out for herself. I've a good mind to try her, broad piazzas and new milk. If I don't like it here'll be no harm done."

And so Delia's first boarder arrived—an old lady with false front hair, brown, wrinkled skin, faded eyes, a black alpaca gown, and a huge trunk. Delia made her as welcome as if she had been a Duchess: lighted a wood fire in Mrs. Clement's room, as the night was damp, and brought out her daintiest cup and saucer, with the faded roses wreathing them. "Wonderfully kind," reflected Mrs. Clement as she combed out her white false hair and combed the false front to a nicety. "Wonderful kindness for $7 a week. She's new to the trade. She'll learn better. Human nature doesn't change with latitude. She'll find it doesn't pay to consider the comfort of a poverty-stricken old creature." But in spite of her worldly wisdom, Mrs. Clement was forced to confess that Delia had begun as she meant to hold out, though other boarders came to demand her attention, to multiply her cares. The fret and jar of conflicting temperaments under her roof was a new experience of Delia. When Mrs. Greene complained of the mosquitoes, with an air as if Miss Rogerson were responsible for their creation; of the flies, as if they were her acquaintances; of want of appetite, as though Delia had agreed to supply it along with berries and new milk; of the weather, as if she had pledged herself there would be no sudden changes to annoy her boarders; of the shabby house and antiquated furniture, "too old for comfort and not old enough for fashion"—then Delia doubted if taking boarders was her mission. "What makes you keep us, my dear?" asked Mrs. Clement, after a day when everything and everybody had seemed to go wrong. "Why didn't you ever marry? You had a lover, I dare say?"

"Yes; a long, long time ago."

"Tell me about him—it?"

"There isn't much to tell. He asked me to marry him. He was going to Australia. I couldn't leave father and mother, you know (they were both feeble) and he couldn't stay here. That's all."

"And you—you——"

"No, my home duties are to me like heirlooms."

"And you have never heard of him since?"

"Yes. He wrote; but where was the use? It could never come to anything. It was better for him to forget me and marry. I was a millstone about his neck. I didn't answer his letter."

"And supposing he should return some day, would you marry him?"

"I dare say," laughed Delia, gently, as if the idea were familiar, "let the neighbors laugh ever so wisely. I've thought of it sometimes, sitting alone, when the world was barren and commonplace. One must have recreation of some kind, you know. Everybody requires a little romance, a little poetry, to flavor every-day thinking and doing. I'm afraid you think me a silly old maid, Mrs. Clement."

"No. The heart never grows old. The skin shrivels, the color departs, the eyes fade, the features grow pinched; but the soul is heir of eternal youth—it is as beautiful at four-score as at 'sweet 20.' Time makes amends for the ravages of the body by developing the spirit. You didn't tell me your lover's name. Perhaps you would rather not."

"His name was Stephen Langdon. Sometimes Capt. Seymour runs against him in Melbourne, and brings me word how he looks and what he is doing; though I never ask, and Stephen never asks for me, the dear."

Delia's summer boarders were not a success, to be sure. If they took no money out of her pocket, they put none in. She was obliged to eke out her support by copying for Lawyer Dunmore and embroidering for Mrs. Judge Dorr. One by one her boarders dropped away like autumn leaves; all but old Mrs. Clement.

"I believe I'll stay on," she said. "I'm getting too old to move often. Perhaps you take winter boarders at reduced rates. Eh?"

"Do you think my terms high?"

"By no means. But when one's purse is low—"

"Yes; I know. Do stay at your own price. I can't spare you."

She had grown such a fondness for the old lady that to refuse her at her own terms would have seemed like turning her own mother out of doors; beside, one month more would not signify. But she found it hard to make both ends meet, and often went to bed hungry that her mother and Mrs. Clement might not know of their privations. There appearing to be "just a little" At Christmas, however, came a ray of sunshine for Delia, in the shape of a $100 bill from an unknown friend.

"It can't be meant for me," she cried.

"It's directed to Delia Rogerson," said her mother; "and there's nobody else of that name, now that your Aunt Delia's dead."

"We are not sure she's dead," objected Delia.

"Horrors! Don't you know whether your own aunt is dead or alive?" asked Mrs. Clement, in a shocked tone.

"It isn't our fault. She is rich and lives abroad. I was named for her. I used to look in the glass and try to believe I'd inherit her beauty with the name, though she was only our great-uncle's wife."

"She ought to leave something for you."

"How can she, if she is dead? I don't blame her, poor soul. Her money is her own to use according to her pleasure. Uncle John left it to her, and gave it to her."

"But if she should come back to you, having run through with it, you'd divide your last crust with her, I'll be bound."

"I suppose I should," replied Delia.

The winter wore away as winters will, and the miracles of spring began in fields and wayside; and Delia's boarders returned with the June roses, and dropped away again from the fading leaves, and still Mrs. Clement stayed on and on. Just now she had been some weeks in arrears with her reduced board. No money had been forthcoming for some time, and she was growing more feeble daily, needed the luxuries of an invalid and the attention of a nurse, both of which Delia bestowed upon her, without taking thought of the morrow.

"I must hear from my man-of-business to-morrow, Delia; I'm knee-deep in debt to you," she began one night.

"Don't mention it!" cried Delia. "I'd rather never see a cent than have you take it to heart. You are welcome to stay and share pot-luck with us; you are such company for mother and me."

"Thank you, my dear. I've grown as fond of you as if you were my own flesh and blood. There, turn down the light, please. It grows chilly, doesn't it? You might kiss me just once, if you wouldn't mind. It's a hundred years or so since any one kissed me."

And next morning, when Delia carried up Mrs. Clement's breakfast, her boarder lay cold and still upon her pillows.

The first shock over, Delia wrote to the lawyer of whom she had heard Mrs. Clement speak as having charge of her affairs, begging him to notify that lady's relatives, if she had any. In reply Mr. Willis wrote: "The late Mrs. Clement appears to have no near relatives. Some distant cousins, who have an abundance of this world's goods, yet served her shabbily when she tested their generosity as she tried yours, are all that remain of her family. In the meantime I inclose you a copy of her last will and testament, to peruse at your leisure."

"What interest does he think I take in Mrs. Clement's will?" thought Delia; but she read, nevertheless:

Being of sound mind, this 15th day of June, 18—, I, Delia Rogerson Clement, do hereby leave $100 to each of my cousins; and I bequeath the residue of my property—viz.: $30,000 invested in the Ingot Mining Company, $50,000 in United States bonds, $20,000 in the Fortune Flannel Mills, and my jewels—to the beloved niece of my first husband, John Rogerson, Delia Rogerson, of Crottsborough, Me.

"For I was a stranger and ye took me in; hungry, and ye fed me; sick, and ye ministered unto me."

"Goodness alive!" cried the neighbors, when the facts reached their ears. "What a profitable thing it is to take boarders! Everybody in town will be trying it. Of course Steve Langdon will come and marry her if she were forty old maids. You may stick a pin in there!"

Delia did not open her house to boarders the next season. She found enough to do in looking after her money and spending it; in replying to letters from indigent people, who seemed to increase alarmingly; in receiving old friends, who suddenly found time to remember her existence. And, sure enough, among the rest appeared Steve Langdon, and all the village said, "I told you so."

"It's not my fault that you and I are single yet, Delia," he said.

"And we are too old to think of it now, Steve."

"Nonsense! It's never too late to mend. I'm not rich, Delia, but I've enough for two and to spare."

"I wouldn't be contented not to drive in my carriage and have servants under me now," laughed Delia.

"Indeed! Then perhaps you have a better match in view. Capt. Seymour asked me, by the way, if I had come to interfere with Squire Jones' interest."

"Yes. Squire Jones proposed to me last week."

"Now, see here, Delia. Have I come all the way from Melbourne on a fool's errand? There I was growing used to my misery and loneliness, when the mail brings in a letter in a strange hand, which tells me that my dear love, Delia Rogerson, loves and dreams of me still, is poor and alone and needs me—me! And the letter is signed by her aunt, Mrs. Clement, who ought to know. I packed my household goods and came."

"I'm glad that you did."

"In order that I may congratulate Squire Jones?"

"But I haven't accepted him. In fact, I've refused him—because—"

"Because you will marry your old love, like the lass in the song, Delia?"

In Crottsborough people are not yet tired of telling how a woman made money by taking boarders.

QUEEN VICTORIA, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters, by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince Leopold and the Duke of Cambridge, was present recently at a cricket match between the servants of her Majesty's household and those of the Prince of Wales from Abergeldie.

THERE are 60,000 boatmen employed on the "raging canawl" known as the Erie.

POPULAR SONGS.

A good many different persons have written the popular songs of the last fifty years, and in nearly every case they have lived to see their songs quickly forgotten by the fickle public. With only a few exceptions the songs that have had the widest success lived but a few years at the most. Of course there are some songs that will be sung by generation after generation, as "Home, Sweet Home," "Old Folks at Home," "Sweet By and By," and a few others that have become household melodies. Yet there are hundreds of others of equal merit that won universal popularity and passed away with the people who sang them. Some songs of the slightest merit have had undeserved popularity, made their authors or publishers rich, and quietly dropped into oblivion.

"Shoo Fly," sung ten years ago from one end of the Union to the other, had a sale of 80,000 copies, and is now forgotten. It was certainly the most worthless musical absurdity ever written, and its success was largely owing to its being alluded to by Gen. Butler in Congress in the course of a political wrangle with a fellow member. It netted the fortunate publishers several thousand dollars.

"Old Folks at Home" was written by Stephen C. Foster thirty years ago, who sold it to Christy, of minstrel fame, for $5, and received a bonus of $5 more for the privilege of having his (Christy's) name on the title-page as author, and after the piece had made him rich he generously gave Foster $50 more, which was all he ever received for the song. But it served to make the author famous and to sell his other songs; yet he died a poor man. For a while the piece waned in public favor, until it was sung by Mlle. Nilsson at her concerts, when it took a new start, and at the present time it is one of the best-selling songs in the market. The numerous transcriptions from its melody, by upward of twenty different composers, serve to keep it popular. It is really a worthy companion to "Sweet Home," and will probably be sung for a hundred years or more.

During the war several songs published at the time had a remarkable success. "Weeping, Sad and Lonely," had a sale of upward of 300,000. "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" (sung by the Hutchinson family), "John Brown's Body Lies a Moldering in the Grave," each had a very large sale and enriched their publishers, and in one or two cases their authors. But only one of these has remained from oblivion—"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground"—which is being sung by the daughters of those whose memories go back to the sad scenes when they "tented on the old camp ground."—*Boston Transcript.*

IOWA.

It will surprise many to learn of the singular political changes the State of Iowa has undergone. Originally, by virtue of the discovery of Marquette, Iowa became a possession of France. Afterward it was transferred to Spain by secret treaty in order to prevent it falling into the power of England. By the treaty of St. Ildefonso in 1800 Iowa became French soil once more. Then in 1803 came the Louisiana purchase by which the United States gained title to the great tract of land west of the Mississippi and including the present State of Iowa. A temporary Government was immediately formed, and who now constitutes Iowa was part of a district placed under the jurisdiction of Indiana. Afterward Iowa passed through various changes, being first a part of the Territory of Missouri, then of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin. In 1838 Iowa was first organized as a Territory.—*Des Moines Register.*

A PUZZLE SOLVED.

Two Irishmen were poring over the news of one of the city papers, and coming to the head "Latest" and immediately following it "Very Latest," one said to the other:

"Ah, sure, Tim, will you be after explainin' what this means?"

"Arrah, bedad," said Tim, "an' it's aisier that nuthin least to ye. Sure the latest is what comes in time to be printed, and the very latest be what comes after the paper is printed."

A GRAND LITTLE TRIO.—Miss Edith Frain, formerly in companion of Mrs. Frederick Gardiner, the well-known German writer, and brother, has arrived at Los Angeles, Cal., after traveling on foot all the way from Florida. The journey occupied 257 days.

A SPECIMEN OF LEGAL VERBIAGE.

The following is one of the twelve counts of the indictment against Guiteau, the murderer of President Garfield, drawn in the old, common-law form:

And the Grand Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that the said Charles J. Guiteau, late of the county and district aforesaid, on the second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, with force and arms, in said district constituting a judicial district of the United States, in and upon the body of one James A. Garfield, he, the said James A. Garfield, in the peace of God and in the United States of America, then and there being feloniously, willfully and of his malice aforethought did make an assault; and that the said Charles J. Guiteau with a certain pistol of the value of five dollars, then and there charged with gunpowder and one leaden bullet, which said pistol he, the said Charles J. Guiteau, in his right hand then and there had and held, then and there, feloniously, willfully and of his malice aforethought, did discharge and shoot off to, against and upon the said James A. Garfield, and that the said Charles J. Guiteau with the leaden bullet aforesaid out of the pistol aforesaid then and there by force of the gunpowder aforesaid, by the said Charles J. Guiteau discharged and shot off as aforesaid, then and there feloniously, willfully and of his own malice aforethought, did strike, penetrate and wound him, the said James A. Garfield, in and upon the right side of the body of him, the said James A. Garfield, then and there, with the leaden bullet aforesaid, so as aforesaid discharged and shot out of the pistol aforesaid by the said Charles J. Guiteau, in and upon the right side of the body of him, the said James A. Garfield, one mortal wound of the depth of six inches and of the breadth of one inch, of which said mortal wound he, the said James A. Garfield, from the said second day of July, in the year last aforesaid, until the nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, as well at and in the county and district aforesaid, as at and in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, the said State of New Jersey constituting another judicial district of the United States different from the judicial district of the United States consisting of the District of Columbia, did languish, and languishing did live; on which said nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at and in the county of Monmouth, and State of New Jersey aforesaid, the said J. A. Garfield of the mortal wound aforesaid died; and so the Grand Jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do say that the said Charles J. Guiteau him, the said J. A. Garfield, in the manner and by the means aforesaid, feloniously, willfully and of his malice aforethought, did kill and murder, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and Government of the United States of America.

THE apparent loss of the Jeannette, which was sent out by Mr. Bennett upon an Arctic exploration, the loss of some of the vessels which have been searching for her, and the long and painful suffering among the crews of the ill-fated vessels, bring up afresh the oft-repeated questions—What is the use of these Arctic voyages? What good do they accomplish? What useful purpose could they accomplish even if they should reach the North pole? They could find nothing more there that any one can imagine. In all the voyages that have been made during the past century nothing but ice, snow and cold have been found, and that is all that ever will be found there. Is it worth while exposing the lives of so many brave men to death or to certain suffering to find what every schoolboy already knows? Mr. Bennett, may fancy he achieves some glory from such exploits, but if he has money to spare he could devote it to more useful purposes at home which would not entail suffering and death.

CALCUTTA has a population of 684,658 souls, two-thirds of whom are males, and of these the greatest are in the middle period of life. The number of young persons under 20 years of age is diminished perceptibly, and from this it is known that the resident population is growing.

PLEASANTRIES.

"Yes sir," said Mr. Gallagher, "it was funny enough to make a donkey laugh. I laughed till I cried."

"INDEED, sir, I would box your ears"—(pausing, reflectively)—"but where could I find a box large enough?"

PATRICK on the subject of what kind of a baste is that: "He's made with his ribs on the outside of his skhin entirely!"

"WHY don't you—you—file suit about your?" said the man who had looked along a mile of barbed fence for an entrance.

DESPITE "drouth" and "drouths," the press of the country appears to have no particular way of spelling that which indicates a dry spell.

AN editor out in Kansas, "It was made of earthenware, was brown in color, and has a handle. It will hold two quarts.

ONE lively fly can hinder up and scatter more seeds of religion than the most eloquent divine can sow in a whole forenoon.—*Whitefield Himself.*

A LITTLE girl in a Sunday-school, being asked why God made the flowers of the field, replied: "Please, ma'am, I suppose it was for botanical purposes."

PATRICK McGINNIS was recently fascinated by the electric light, and thinking that after paying the hackman he can easily see whether there is anything left in your pocket-book.

LADIES are beginning to wear diamonds for jewelry, but doubt if it is pleasant to find a pair of fashionable jewelry ornamenting the mattress of the summer hotel.

EVEN players.—"I dreamed last night I was playing Hamlet." Second player—"I am very thankful to say that I did not dream that I was one of your audience."

DARWIN: "I feel wicked to-day, Sunday, if you don't catch me doing this?" It is horribly wicked. You are a business to waste time, and profanity is always wicked.—*Boston Post.*

THE world is not all sadness;
With bitter comes the sweet;
Your girl may not be handsome,
But she may have other traits
That years of earnest work
May bring day after day
To light a heart and home.

"WELL, Mary, how do you like your new home in Vermont?" "Well, mum, we all like it but father, and the air is too embracing for him, but under the canister of heaven I think there isn't a more beautifuller place."

"MORRIS," said a fair-haired urchin, "I don't want to go to Sunday-school. I want to go fishin'." "But the fish won't bite on Sunday," "Well," responded the probable future President, "I'll risk it, any way. Maybe there's some that's like me."

BRAKEMAN: "The train is now about to enter the State of Missouri. Gentlemen who have not provided themselves with carpines will pass forward to the locomotive and crawl into the tender."

THE "utterly utter" kind of talk has infected the street gamins, one of whom, after picking up a more than usually fragrant cigar stump, exclaimed to his friend: "I say, this is quite the positively fully."

A girl in Kansas has a beau who is a romantic, half-crazy, but terribly handsome young fellow. He is a blacksmith, and when the moon is full he goes out on the prairie and howls at it. Let me do the wooing, girl,
A half do the proposing, and beg 'em with a hammer
Held on to your shoes, and with tongs on
—*Boston Transcript.*

A PARTY of boys recently found, while playing near the Town Hall in East Machias, an Indian burial place. Which proved to be the most interesting discovery of the kind ever made in Maine. The Indian who had been buried was decidedly a chief. A stone head was erected over his grave, which remained, and still will remain, and on each of the scalp grew long black hair. A pocket-knife, an old pipe, and a few other articles were found with the remains. The bones crumbled to dust on exposure to the air. The skull is in the possession of a young girl. A spit-curl and frizzes young girl,
A languishing, dainty, ungodly sort of thing,
A romantic, half-crazy, but terribly handsome
Let me do the wooing, girl,
A half do the proposing, and beg 'em with a hammer
Held on to your shoes, and with tongs on
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THE CHILTON VIEW.

W. H. LAWRENCE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

Three months ago there was not a man in the country but what believed that Guiteau would be hung. Now the doubtings seem to be in the opposite.

A telegram dated Knoxville, Tenn., December 8th, announces the death of David M. Nelson, who killed Gen. James H. Clanton, of Montgomery, ten years ago, in Knoxville.

The President, on Monday, sent to the Senate the nomination of Frederick J. Frelinghuysen for Secretary of State. On the same day, Thomas L. James forwarded to the President his official resignation as Postmastmer-General.

The Supreme Court of the state is in session at Montgomery. The Fifth Division composed of cases from the counties of Chilton, Chambers, Elmore, Lee, Macon, Russell, and Tallapoosa, will commence on Monday, February 13th, and continue one week.

Col. A. K. McClure, the able editor of the Philadelphia Times has lately been on a visit to the Atlanta Cotton Exposition, and gives his views as to cotton manufacturing in the South, as a result of the Exposition. He thinks it will result in the closing up of many factories in the North and the opening of many in the South. He thinks Atlanta deserves to be called the "London of the New World," and says it is by far one of the most progressive cities in the country.

There will be a strong effort made in Congress to retire from circulation the "silver certificates," and then probably the "dollar of our daddies." The advocates of this policy are mainly the representatives of capitalists, or the wealthier sections of the country. Instead of such a contraction of currency we need an increase of its volume. And woe be to that policy which ignores the agricultural and commercial interests of the country for the supposed benefit of the national banking system. In a country so large as ours, and so varied and diversified in its interests, the ample supply of currency to meet the demands of a constantly increasing trade is a question of vital importance.

The Alabama Railroad Commission has accomplished much for the good of the people of the State, in putting down freight and passenger tariffs, which we think will also be of benefit to the railroads; for at the present rate of 3 cents per mile, the amount of travel will be doubled. Croakers are always to be found, and some of them are complaining that the railroad commission has been of no service to the State. The authors of such complaints deserve to be set down in the category of pessimists. We have not seen the report of the Commission, as it has not yet been published, but from what we have heard and read on the subject, both pro and con, we are of opinion that its workings are giving satisfaction to both the people and the railroads.

A DISGRACED PARTY.

The Philadelphia Times of a late date, the most ultra independent newspaper in the country, thus speaks of the coalition between the Republicans and the disreputable followers of Mahone:

The coalition that is now the sole dependence of the once proud Republican party of the nation, in both branches of congress, is unnatural, disreputable and destructive. It cannot last as the party representing the intelligence and integrity of the Republican people; the party of financial commercial and manufacturing control in the country, disintegration will begin as soon as the House shall be organized. So far as the Republican allies are concerned, it is simply a cohesion for plunder, and whether they shall be gratified or disappointed with their share of the spoils of the administration and the party, early dissolution and disrepute are inevitable. The Republicans could have effected an honest organization of both the House and Senate by pursuing the policy of honest statesmanship. They have the South by their side more than ready to give a cordial support to an administration that will give the South an honest and competent civil service and develop their wealth and industries by enlisting their support of protection; but the politicians who should be statesmen, prefer a dicker with Repudiation freebooters and a victory that stains Republicanism, Virginia, the Senate and the nation with irretrievable disgrace.

The Republicans and the administration will start with a majority in both Senate and House, but they are sort of majorities which perish in a day. Republicanism cannot always follow Repudiation; Repudiation cannot follow honesty, and the breach must come and come early. And when it shall come where will the Republican leaders find themselves? They and their President and their party will be degraded to a minority by their own follies, and their cause will be so blotted before the people that they must start in the next popular struggle on the defensive and continue on the defensive—a position that is the sure precursor of defeat.

MORE ABOUT PROHIBITION.

MR. EDITOR:—Already there has been a good deal published in the VIEW in regard to the whiskey question in Clanton beat. All this, we understand, is to prepare the people, as far as possible, to vote intelligently and judiciously on the day of election, which is near.

The people, on the 3d day of January, will have the privilege of deciding whether they will have whiskey or no whiskey. With the experience they have had here with it, we cannot see how any one can vote for its continuance, and we do hope that all on that day will come up to the polls *like men* and vote against it. The people have been groaning under this burden long enough. Various expedients have been used, from time to time, to blunt the power of the evil of intemperance, and many of them have given much relief, but nothing has yet succeeded so well as absolute prohibition. We very well know that evils of the worst character can be restrained in various ways and that is an advantage, but in order to get *rid* of them, entirely, the *cause* must be removed. Like anyone when he is sick, when the disease is removed, health is inevitable.

Prohibition has been tried sufficiently in other places, and the effect has been perfectly satisfactory. Some appear to be afraid to prohibit the sale of whiskey in a place, lest it should injure the trade there, but it has been proved that it has just the opposite effect. It could not be otherwise. In support of this we may appeal to reason and common sense. For instance, if a man is a whiskey drinker, "except in cases of necessity," the money that he spends for it, is as if he had thrown it away, for it profits him nothing. If he be a drunkard, all the time spent in drunkenness is lost, for no man in that state is qualified to do business; hence, he takes away from the commonwealth more than he adds to it. It is the producers and not the consumers that build up the country. The drinking of spirituous liquors degrades men. It exhausts the body, debases the mind, and ruins the soul.

People will run from yellow fever or small pox. Some times it is the case, when such diseases are reported in a city or town, the people become terribly alarmed, and will leave the place by the car load, and yet those very people, it may be, will not have a word to say against the whiskey traffic, which is destroying men's lives just as effectually as any disease can do. No matter what length of time anyone uses in killing himself drinking ardent spirits, it is just as certain death as if he were to cut his throat instantly. The whole business is a curse. It curses the man who sells it, and it is needless to say that it curses those who drink it. It is continually preparing men for the lunatic asylum, poor-house and the gallows. There is no condition too low or crime too horrible for it to lead to. Who can deny this? This form of intemperance is more to be feared than even small-pox, for many reasons. This disease is dangerous to life, it is true, but it does not affect the moral character at all, but an immoderate use of spirituous liquors affects both body and soul. Some of the most reliable citizens bear continually the marks of disease, but no one ever knew a drunkard that was worthy of confidence. Some one remarked some time ago, to this writer, that he could not understand why it is that some of the most intellectual men become victims of intemperance, and the answer was that intemperance was an *evil*, and that a man's strength to resist evil, is not in his head but his heart.—No man can resist evil without moral forces, and these reside in the heart. When a man loses his moral character, we do not wonder at his yielding to the influence of whiskey. To see him drunk excites no surprise.

There are many signs of prosperity in Clanton beat, and in the last few months Clanton has been improved very much. The building up of the school has encouraged the people, and we feel sure that if it continues, it will do a great part in securing a better state of things. If the people will prohibit the sale of whiskey in Clanton, it will be of the greatest advantage to the school, for the place will then become more attractive. Good people from a distance will not hesitate to send their sons and daughters here to be educated. Preachers and others whose duty and privilege it is to give encouragement to schools will feel at full liberty to pursuade people to send their children here. If the whiskey continues here we may expect men to get drunk and be just as troublesome, and set just such examples as they have done heretofore, and there is no way of preventing it. The influence of every drunkard that is made here takes its effect upon others. "A little leaven leavens the whole lump." May we soon see the day that drunkenness will cease in our midst. May God help the people to put a stop to this plague since it is within their power. This they *can do* on the third of January if they will.

L. C. CALHOUN.

Clanton, Dec. 9, 1881.

WHISKY AND PISTOLS.

Whisky and pistols are certainly performing their bloody mission all over the country. A greater curse never damned a country than these two hand-maids of crime. They are every day destroying human happiness, wrecking lives and filling the country with mourning widows and helpless orphans. One pistol shot has caused the whole American people to mourn and cost the government thousands of dollars in money—and still the work goes on. Every newspaper is filled with instances of murder and crimes, caused by mean whisky and the pistol.—*Cullman Immigrant.*

There is one negro in the Ohio Legislature, and his name is Green.

The eccentric of a steam engine is very near a crank.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A very desirable little farm of twenty-six and three quarter acres, one mile from clanton, known as the Leak Place. Nice orchard, grape arbor, splendid well of water. Dwelling-house with four rooms, and all necessary outhouses attached. Everthing in good repair. The land is first-class piney-woods land comparatively new. For further particulars apply to W. A. JOHNSTON,
nu5-3t Montgomery, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 1240.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala.
December 7th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 21st, 1881, viz: Henry C. Johnson, Homestead No. 11340, for the south half of the northeast quarter of section 28, township 22 north, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Elijah Easterling, Thomas Taylor, Thomas Powell and Benit Easterling, all of Chilton county, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Num5-5t.

NOTICE NO. 1202.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala.
November 29th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 18th, 1881, viz: Amed E. Headley, homestead 6454, for the east half of the northeast quarter, section 24, township 21 north, range 13 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eykill cooper, Madison Papwell, Abraham C. Mims, and Jesse A. Culp, all of clanton, Chilton county, Ala.

D8-5t THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Clanton Academy.

Male and Female.

FACULTY:

REV. W. A. MONTGOMERY,
Principal.

MRS. M. E. MONTGOMERY,
Assistant.

First session began October 3, 1881, and will continue nine calendar months.

TUITION:

Primary Department	$2.00 per month.
Intermediate	3.00 "
Academic	4.00 "
Board	10.00 "

A small incidental fee will have to be charged, to pay for fuel, etc.

Tuition due at the end of every three months. Part of the board will have to be paid in advance.

For further particulars apply to the Principal, at Clanton, Ala.

Verbena Male and Female School.

VERBENA, ALA.

TERMS:

Primary Classes	$2.00 per month.
Intermediate	3.00 "
Academic	4.00 "
Incidental Fee	$1.00 per session.

Tuition for each quarter payable in advance.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or taste not the Pyerian spring.
Shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
But drinking deep sobers us again."

A. L. HARALSON,
Dec. 1, 1881. Teacher.

Executor's Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power of sale conferred on me as executor by the last will of James C. Gardner deceased, I will sell at the late residence of James C. Gardner, deceased, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 23d day of December, 1881, all of that portion of the Southwest quarter of section four, township 21, range 12 east, which lies east of Mulberry creek, and in Chilton county, Alabama. One half of the purchase money cash, the other half on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date. The title is considered perfect. A note for the credit portion of the purchase money, with two surities and a lien retained on the land, until all the purchase money and interest is paid.

J. R. JOHN, Executor
Dec 1-3w of James C. Gardner.

NOTICE NO. 1097.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala.
November 22, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 5th, 1882, viz: James C. Prim, Homestead No. 7074 and 9977 for the south half of southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 10, township 23 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lutman L. Killingsworth, Robert R. Killingsworth, Peyton G. Killingsworth, Allen Brown, all of Day's Mill, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
Dec 1-5t Register.

NOTICE
—OF—
COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Cullen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 4, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of chilton, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1882, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat, in accordance with the act of the Legislature, approved February 26, 1881. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets "No Prohibition."

J. E. LOWE, Sheriff
Dec1-3w chilton county.

Tax Collector's Notice!
LAST ROUND!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and county taxes, of Chilton County, for the year 1881:

At D. H. Mullin's	Nov.	22,
At Jemison's	"	21,
At Providence Church	Dec.	19,
At Benson's	Nov.	28,
At Clanton	"	29,
At Cooper's	Dec.	6,
At Verbena	"	7,
At Wells' Gin	"	12,
At Maplesville	"	16,
At Dixie	"	18,
At John Archer's	Nov.	22,
At Kellett's School House	"	24,
At Simpson's	"	29,
At Prov. Church (beat 5)	Dec.	5,
At Wadsworth's Mill	"	8,
At Harris Mill (beat 9)	"	14,
At Eatham's Schoolhouse	"	15,

I will be at Clanton, the five last days in December.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Nov. 10-5t T. C. Chilton Co.

SELLING OUT AT COST

I MEAN BUSINESS!

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHA

AT FIRST COST!

I am compelled to have money to meet my obligations, and al is for an examination of goods and prices.

NO CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN

until after the First of January, 1882. I shall sell strictly fo and at low rates.

R. EHRMAN.

Go to the Cheap Cash Stor

—OF—

WM. WILSON,

——CLANTON, ALA.——

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SH

And everything usually kept in a house of general merchandi on hand, which he is selling at bottom prices.
Mr. Wilson makes a specialty of

SCHOOL BOOKS.

And has just received a new series of McGuffey's Davies', W and other standard school books, which he will sell at Mont prices. Give him a call. No

B. L. WYMAN. CHAS. P.

WYMAN & BALL,

(Successors to B. L. WYMAN.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

——IN——

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Farming Tools, Plow Shapes, Cutlery, Tools, Stoves, Tin and Wooden Wa Wagon and Carriage Maker's Supplies, Axes, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

NO. 3 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov7-3m Sign of the Big Pad Lock.

W. & C. ROBERTS,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS

And Blank Book Manufactur

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ORDERS FOR RULING AND BINDING WILL RECE PROMPT ATTENTION.

We have the largest and completest printing office in No bama, and our Prices and Work compare with those from th cities. If you want Printing, Ruling or Binding send you to us. Nov

THE CHILTON VIEW.

W. H. LAWRENCE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 15, 1881.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - - $1.50
One copy six months - - - 75
One copy four " - - - 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted at $1 per inch first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion, for any time less than three months. Quarterly, Semi-annual or Yearly contracts will be made on liberal terms.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect 10 cents a line.

Local Business Notices 10 cents per line each insertion.

All communications recommending individuals for office, will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Announcing candidates for office $5, strictly in advance.

No communications will be published unless accompanied by the full name and address of the writer. These are not requested for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

All advertising accounts due and payable after first insertion.

All communications for the paper, and business letters, should be addressed to THE VIEW,
Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

Three months ago there was not a man in the country but what believed that Guiteau would be hung. Now the doubtings seem to be in the opposite.

A telegram dated Knoxville, Tenn., December 8th, announces the death of David M. Nelson, who killed Gen. James H. Clanton, of Montgomery, ten years ago, in Knoxville.

The President, on Monday, sent to the Senate the nomination of Frederick J. Frelinghuysen for Secretary of State. On the same day, Thomas L. James forwarded to the President his official resignation as Postmastmer-General.

The Supreme Court of the state is in session at Montgomery. The Fifth Division composed of cases from the counties of Chilton, Chambers, Elmore, Lee, Macon, Russell, and Tallapoosa, will commence on Monday, February 13th, and continue one week.

Col. A. K. McClure, the able editor of the Philadelphia Times has lately been on a visit to the Atlanta Cotton Exposition, and gives his views as to cotton manufacturing in the South, as a result of the Exposition. He thinks it will result in the closing up of many factories in the North and the opening of many in the South. He thinks Atlanta deserves to be called the "London of the New World," and says it is by far one of the most progressive cities in the country.

There will be a strong effort made in Congress to retire from circulation the "silver certificates," and then probably the "dollar of our daddies." The advocates of this policy are mainly the representatives of capitalists, or the wealthier sections of the country. Instead of such a contraction of currency we need an increase of its voldme. And woe be to that policy which ignores the agricultural and commercial interests of the country for the supposed benefit of the national banking system. In a country so large as ours, and so varied and diversified in its interests, the ample supply of currency to meet the demands of a constantly increasing trade is a question of vital importance.

The Alabama Railroad Commission has accomplished much for the good of the people of the State, in putting down freight and passenger tariffs, which we think will also be of benefit to the railroads; for at the present rate of 3 cents per mile, the amount of travel will be doubled. Croakers are always to be found, and some of them are complaining that the railroad commission has been of no service to the State. The authors of such complaints deserve to be set down in the category of pessimists. We have not seen the report of the Commission, as it has not yet been published, but from what we have heard and read on the subject, both pro and con, we are of opinion that its workings are giving satisfaction to both the people and the railroads.

A DISGRACED PARTY.

The Philadelphia Times of a late date, the most ultra independent newspaper in the country, thus speaks of the coalition between the Republicans and the disreputable followers of Mahone:

The coalition that is now the sole dependence of the once proud Republican party of the nation, in both branches of congress, is unnatural, disreputable and destructive. It cannot last as the party representing the intelligence and integrity of the Republican people; the party of financial commercial and manufacturing control in the country, disintegration will begin as soon as the House shall be organized. So far as the Republican allies are concerned, it is simply a cohesion for plunder, and whether they shall be gratified or disappointed with their share of the spoils of the administration and the party, early dissolution and disrepute are inevitable. The Republicans could have effected an honest organization of both the House and Senate by pursuing the policy of honest statesmanship. They have the South on their side more than ready to give a cordial support to an administration that will give the South an honest and competent civil service and develop their wealth and industries by enlisting their support of protection; but the politicians who should be statesmen, prefer a dicker with Repudiation freebooters and a victory that stains Republicanism, Virginia, the Senate and the nation with irretrievable disgrace.

The Republicans and the administration will start with a majority in both Senate and House, but they are sort of majorities which perish in a day. Republicanism cannot always follow Repudiation; Repudiation cannot follow honesty, and the breach must come and come early. And when it shall come where will the Republican leaders find themselves? They and their President and their party will be degraded to a minority by their own follies, and their cause will be so blotted before the people that they must start in the next popular struggle on the defensive and continue on the defensive—a position that is the sure precursor of defeat.

MORE ABOUT PROHIBITION.

MR. EDITOR:—Already there has been a good deal published in the VIEW in regard to the whiskey question in Clanton beat. All this, we understand, is to prepare the people, as far as possible, to vote intelligently and judiciously on the day of election, which is near.

The people, on the 3d day of January, will have the privilege of deciding whether they will have whiskey or no whiskey. With the experience they have had here with it, we cannot see how any one can vote for its continuance, and we do hope that all on that day will come up to the polls *like men* and vote against it. The people have been groaning under this burden long enough. Various expedients have been used, from time to time, to blunt the power of the evil of intemperance, and many of them have given much relief, but nothing has yet succeeded so well as absolute prohibition. We very well know that evils of the worst character can be restrained in various ways and that is an advantage, but in order to get *rid* of them, entirely, the *cause* must be removed. Like anyone when he is sick, when the disease is removed, health is inevitable.

Prohibition has been tried sufficiently in other places, and the effect has been perfectly satisfactory. Some appear to be afraid to prohibit the sale of whiskey in a place, lest it should injure the trade there, but it has been proved that it has just the opposite effect. It could not be otherwise. In support of this we may appeal to reason and common sense. For instance, if a man is a whiskey drinker, "except in cases of necessity," the money that he spends for it, is as if he had thrown it away, for it profits him nothing. If he be a drunkard, all the time spent in drunkenness is lost, for no man in that state is qualified to do business; hence, he takes away from the commonwealth more than he adds to it. It is the producers and not the consumers that build up the country. The drinking of spirituous liquors degrades men. It exhausts the body, debases the mind, and ruins the soul.

People will run from yellow fever or small pox. Some times it is the case, when such diseases are reported in a city or town, the people become terribly alarmed, and will leave the place by the car load, and yet those very people, it may be, will not have a word to say against the whiskey traffic, which is destroying men's lives just as effectually as any disease can do. No matter what length of time anyone uses in killing himself drinking ardent spirits, it is just as certain death as if he were to cut his throat instantly. The whole business is a curse. It curses the man who sells it, and it is needless to say that it curses those who drink it. It is continually preparing men for the lunatic asylum, poor-house and the gallows. There is no condition too low or crime too horrible for it to lead to. Who can deny this? This form of intemperance is more to be feared than even small-pox, for many reasons. This disease is dangerous to life, it is true, but it does not affect the moral character at all, but an immoderate use of spirituous liquors affects both body and soul. Some of the most reliable citizens bear continually the marks of disease, but no one ever knew a drunkard that was worthy of confidence. Some one remarked some time ago, to this writer, that he could not understand why it is that some of the most intellectual men become victims of intemperance, and the answer was that intemperance was an *evil*, and that a man's strength to resist evil, is not in his head but his heart.—No man can resist evil without moral forces, and these reside in the heart. When a man loses his moral character, we do not wonder at his yielding to the influence of whiskey. To see him drunk excites no surprise.

There are many signs of prosperity in Clanton beat, and in the last few months Clanton has been improved very much. The building up of the school has encouraged the people, and we feel sure that if it continues, it will do a great part in securing a better state of things. If the people will prohibit the sale of whiskey in Clanton, it will be of the greatest advantage to the school, for the place will then become more attractive. Good people from a distance will not hesitate to send their sons and daughters here to be educated. Preachers and others whose duty and privilege it is to give encouragement to schools will feel at full liberty to pursuade people to send their children here. If the whiskey continues here we may expect men to get drunk and be just as troublesome, and set just such examples as they have done heretofore, and there is no way of preventing it. The influence of every drunkard that is made here takes its effect upon others. "A little leaven leavens the whole lump." May we soon see the day that drunkenness will cease in our midst. May God help the people to put a stop to this plague since it is within their power. This they *can do* on the third of January if they will.

L. C. CALHOUN,
Clanton, Dec. 9, 1881.

WHISKY AND PISTOLS.

Whisky and pistols are certainly performing their bloody mission all over the country. A greater curse never damned a country than these two hand-maids of crime. They are every day destroying human happiness, wrecking lives and filling the country with mourning widows and helpless orphans. One pistol shot has caused the whole American people to mourn and cost the government thousands of dollars in money—and still the work goes on. Every newspaper is filled with instances of murder and crimes, caused by mean whisky and the pistol.—*Cullman Immigrant.*

There is one negro in the Ohio Legislature, and his name is Green.

The eccentric of a steam engine is very near a crank.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A very desirable little farm of twenty-six and three quarter acres, one mile from clanton, known as the Leak Place. Nice orchard, grape arbor, splendid well of water. Dwelling-house with four rooms, and all necessary outhouses attached. Everthing in good repair. The land is first-class piney-woods land comparatively new. For further particulars apply to W. A. JOHNSTON,
nu5-3t Montgomery, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 1240.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala. }
December 7th, 1881. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 21st, 1881, viz: Henry C. Johnson, Homestead No. 11249, for the south half of the northeast quarter of section 28, township 22 north, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Elijah Easterling, Thomas Taylor, Thomas Powell and Benit Easterling, all of Chilton county, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.
Nun5-5t.

NOTICE NO. 1202.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala. }
November 29th, 1881. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 18th, 1881, viz: Amos E. Headley, homestead 6864, for the east half of the northeast quarter, section 24, township 21 north, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eyekil Cooper, Madison Papwell, Abraham C. Mims, and Jesse A. Culp, all of clanton, chilton county, Ala.

De-5t THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Clanton Academy.

Male and Female.

FACULTY:

REV. W. A. MONTGOMERY,
Principal.

MRS. M. E. MONTGOMERY,
Assistant.

First session began October 3, 1881, and will continue nine calendar months.

TUITION:

Primary Department	$2.00	per month.
Intermediate	3.00	"
Academic	4.00	"
Board	10.00	"

A small incidental fee will have to be charged, to pay for fuel, etc.

Tuition due at the end of every three months. Part of the board will have to be paid in advance.

For further particulars apply to the Principal, at Clanton, Ala.

Verbena Male and Female School.

VERBENA, ALA.

TERMS:

Primary Classes	$2.00 per month.
Intermediate	3.00 "
Academic	4.00 "
Incidental Fee	$1.00 per session.

Tuition for each quarter payable in advance.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or taste not the Pyerian spring.
Shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
But drinking deep sobers us again."

A. L. HARALSON,
Dec. 1, 1881. Teacher.

Executor's Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power of sale conferred on me as executor by the last will of James C. Gardner deceased, I will sell at the late residence of James C. Gardner, deceased, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 23d day of December, 1881, all of that portion of the Southwest quarter of section four, township 21, range 12 east, which lies east of Mulberry creek, and in Chilton county, Alabama. One half of the purchase money cash, the other half on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date. The title is considered perfect. A note for the credit portion of the purchase money, with two surities and a lien retained on the land, until all the purchase money and interest is paid.

J. R. JOHN, Executor
Dec 1-3w of James C. Gardner.

NOTICE NO. 1097.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala. }
November 22, 1881. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 8th, 1882, viz: James C. Prim, Homestead No. 7074 and 9977 for the south half of southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 10, township 23 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lutman L. Killingsworth, Robert R. Killingsworth, Peyton G. Killingsworth, Allen Brown, all of Day's Mill, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
Dec 1-5t Register.

NOTICE
—OF—
COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CHILTON COUNTY. }

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Cullen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 4, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of chilton, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1882, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat, in accordance with the act of the Legislature, approved February 28, 1881. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets "No Prohibition."

J. E. LOWE, Sheriff
Dec1-3w chilton county.

Tax Collector's Notice!
LAST ROUND!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and county taxes, of Chilton County, for the year 1881:

At D. H. Mullin's	Nov.	28,
At Jemison's	"	21,
At Providence Church	Dec.	19,
At. Benson's	Nov.	28,
At Clanton	"	25,
At Cooper's	Dec.	6,
At Verbena	"	7,
At Wells' Gin	"	12,
At Maplesville	"	16,
At Dixie	"	13,
At John Archer's	Nov.	22,
At Kelly's School House	"	24,
At Stapleton's	"	29,
At Prov. Church (beat 5)	Dec.	5,
At Wadsworth's Mill	"	6,
At Harris Mill (beat 2)	"	14,
At Smith's (beat 1)	"	15,

I will be at Clanton the five last days in December.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Nov. 10-5t T. C. Chilton Co.

SELLING OUT AT COST

I MEAN BUSINESS!

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT FIRST COST!

I am compelled to have money to meet my obligations, and all I ask is for an examination of goods and prices.

NO CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN

until after the First of January, 1882. I shall sell strictly for cash and at low rates.

R. EHRMAN.

Go to the Cheap Cash Store
—OF—
WM. WILSON,
—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES

And everything usually kept in a house of general merchandise will be on hand, which he is selling at bottom prices.
Mr. Wilson makes a specialty of

SCHOOL BOOKS.

And has just received a new series of McGuffey's Davies', Webster and other standard school books, which he will sell at Montgomery prices. Give him a call.
Nov24-t

B. L. WYMAN. CHAS. P. BALL.

WYMAN & BALL,
(Successors to B. L. WYMAN.)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
—IN—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Farming Tools, Plows, Plow Shapes, Cutlery, Tools, Stoves, Tin and Wooden Ware, Wagon and Carriage Maker's Supplies, Axes, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

NO. 3 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Nov7-3m Sign of the Big Pad Lock.

W. & C. ROBERTS,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
And Blank Book Manufacturers
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ORDERS FOR RULING AND BINDING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

We have the largest and completest printing office in North Alabama, and our Prices and Work compare with those from the large cities. If you want Printing, Ruling or Binding send your orders to us.
Nov7-tf

THE CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 15, 1881.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are our duly authorized agents to receipt and collect for subscriptions at their respective postoffices:

Dr. T. E. Callier, Dixie.
J. L. Williams, Randolph.
E. O. Dawson, Jemison.
S. J. Heath, Strasburg.
J. M. Cooderie, Cooper's.
A. L. Hardison, Verbena.

County Directory.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.
Representative—William A. Collier.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—Dr. W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—James E. Lowe.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Houtt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.
Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Fast Express	†6:24 a. m.
Fast Mail	†8:05 p. m.
Passenger and Freight	4:00 p. m.
Accommodation	11:50 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Fast Express	†9:47 p. m.
Fast Mail	*8:05 a. m.
Passenger and Freight	10:50 a. m.
Accommodation	6:44 p. m.

* Don't Stop. † Stops when flagged.

POSTOFFICE SCHEDULE.—Mail from South arrives 8:05 p. m. Mail from South 7:06 a. m.
All mails close 30 minutes before arrival of trains.
General delivery hours, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday hours from 8:15 to 9:15 a. m.
J. H. HANNON, P. M.

Read new advertisements.

A very desirable little farm for sale. See advertisement elsewhere.

WANTED.—To rent a second hand piano. Apply at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brooks, of Verbena, are attending the Atlanta Exposition.

Wiseman's Medicated Cordial, the great Blood Purifier, for sale by DR. I. D. LANIER.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Collier are visiting the Atlanta Exposition this week.

FOR SALE.—A good Cotton Screw in perfect order, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to
T. M. TERNAN, Clanton.

DIED.—In this county, on the 3d inst., of pneumonia, Edward Mims, aged nineteen years.

Remember Rowlett's restaurant when you go to Birmingham.—Fish, oysters, chickens, ham and eggs, always on hand at Rowlett's.

Miss Teresea Ternan left last Sunday evening for Atlanta, where she intends spending Christmas with relatives.

Messrs. Marion Mims and W. E. Vines have moved from our county to Mississippi. May they meet with success in their new home.

The ladies of the Clanton Baptist church intend giving an oyster supper shortly for the benefit of their church. Let everybody attend.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Aikin Mims, living in the northeastern part of the county, lost his dwelling and every thing he had by fire, on Saturday night, 26th ult.

Mr. R. Ehrman is doing a fine business this season. His store is continually crowded with customers, and he attributes it to the fact of his low prices and judicious advertising in the VIEW.

We have received a copy of the revised new testament from the H. W. Bill Pub. Co., of Norwich, Conn. It is beautifully bound, printed on substantial paper, and upon the whole is well worth the price asked—one dollar.

We paid a visit during the past week to Ternanville, and were shown around by its handsome and accomodating duke, Capt. T. M. Ternan. By his indomitable energy he has made his place to "blossom as the rose."

If you have a friend or relative in a distant State send him the CHILTON VIEW, and let him know what is going on at his old home, and you will thereby make yourself "first in the heart of your countryman."

A grand ball was given at the Courthouse last night. A number attended from other places.

Mr. William Wright is at work building a neat little cottage on his lot just opposite the VIEW office.

What has become of our military company. Let the young men of the place set about perfecting its organization. Hot times ahead!

A good Christmas present for your family would be to subscribe for the VIEW, and let them know what is going on around them.

Matrimonial fever is increasing alarmingly in our county. Six weddings during the past week, and we are unable to find space to publish notices.

We received a short but pleasant visit from Rev. R. M. Honeycutt, tax collector of our county. He is being kept busy collecting taxes. He is making a faithful officer and one of which neither the state or the people have cause to complain. Like the sensible man that he is, he subscribed and paid for the VIEW.

Let every one who receives this number of the VIEW bring or send us $1.50 for a years' subscription, and endeavor to get his neighbor to do likewise. We want every influential citizen of the county to consider himself an agent for the VIEW, and assist us in making it one of the best weekly papers in the State.

We have received a copy of the "Home Ruler," a new paper published at Camden, Ala., by Messrs. Thos. L. Cochrane and Lawrence E. Dawson, two young lawyers of Camden. We are glad to place it upon our exchange list, and wish it much success. With the first of the young men, we are not unacquainted. He is a distinguished graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, where he was afterward a tutor; and he will be an acquisition to the press of Alabama.

We take the liberty of publishing the following as a specimen of the many encouraging letters which we are receiving almost daily:

ED. CHILTON VIEW: Dear Sir—Being a citizen of Chilton, I would be ashamed if a paper was published in her bounds, and I not being a subscriber to it, and then, on the first, I was called home by a telegram, to see a fine boy, and to think that a man was raising a family and not subscribing to his county paper would be ridiculous, so enter me as one as long as we have a paper. Respectfully, W. F. C.

VERBENA VIEWS.

There will be a Christmas tree at the Baptist church for the benefit and enjoyment of Sabbath School children and teachers, on the night of the 27th inst. The Superintendent will see to it that the affair is conducted impartially, and to the satisfaction of all present.

The Baptist Church building is undergoing improvement at the hands of the painter.

Our town has been, for some time annoyed with a specimen of the genus homo, called "tramps." They should not be encouraged in vagabondism by administering to their wants.

Chap. Cory, of the Southern Argus, seems to think the editor of the Chilton View understands the "art of flourishing;" for, says he, "he has gone to puffing up the ladies already." *Ars, est celare artem*, is an aphorism, which, perhaps, it would be well for editors generally to observe—that is to say—puff in such a way as to hide any latent design concealed beneath. Editors know very well that their success can be assured only by enlisting the good opinion of the fair. "Chap." is hard to beat himself, in the practice of this "art."

A man by the name of Sewel, living near Beecher Bridge, in Autauga county, claims to have discovered a preventive of the caterpillar. He planted water-melons all over his cotton patch, and eating them while picking his cotton, threw the rinds in piles. These, when scoured attracted the fly in great numbers, at night, which he easily distroyed by applying the torch. He saved his crop, while those of his neighbors were seriously damaged.

There are but few of our townsmen who have yet subscribed to the "View." Strange! that an enterprise so laudable, should find so little encouragement in Verbena, whose refinement and inteligence is the boast of its citizens.

OCCASIONAL.

A POEM.

The following literary morsel has been handed us, with a request to publish. It was delivered at a school exhibition, not a thousand miles from Clanton, and as it is the "first effort" of a "future statesman," we give it *verbatim*:

LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND LITTLE CHILDREN:—I git up to rise up, and as I could not to-day find nobody dat didn't want to hire nobody to do nothing, I cluded if I come over here, I would be here, and I would hear de children speak, and if de teacher would let me, I would speak some myself. I love to hear white children speak, dar is someting so devilish about it, and such a semblance to de colored chile, specially when da forgets a part ob dar speech—but dat shows de incapacity ob de mind to garble up what it undertakes, and darfore a skip in de recollection. I believe in white children, and believe da is as good as colored children, if da behaves demselves and keeps dar nose clean. But de subject I select for dis occasion am Edication. De poet am said it am edication dat forms de common mind. And agin!—Edication am a great commodity; and as indispensable to de human family as "Rockey Bye Baby" am to conjugal felicity, and what am conjugal felicity widout "Rockey Bye Baby"—dar is a complete obstruction ob de finer feelings ob de gizzard.

And agin!—It am a good deal ob edication, and most all rascality dat moves de ponderous hinges ob dis great American government, and elevates de white man down to de social imbecility ob de nigger. And agin!—Widout edication what whould we know ob de skientific and fooloscophic pints ob de English language? What would we know ob Etemology, Swine-tax and Mahogany? What would we know ob de geographical lines surrounding dis mundane sphere? We would not know in what direction to look for our "aunt in Georgy." And agin!—It am edication dat has made men ob immense magnitude and huge preponderosity! Yea! men dat has socked wid Socrates, shook wid Shakespere and washed wid Washington!

I tank you, ladies, gentlemen and little children, for your kind attention. If I hadn't said as much as I has, I wouldn't had said as much as I did, and if I have said anything I ought to be sorry for, I am glad of it, as in my discourse on dis important subject, I has endeavored to spress myself so de colored folks and de children could understand me, and darfore, I hope all understood. Tanking you dough more nor dat for your patients, I hab de uncontaminated honor to be,

Your obesient servint,
JULE JORKINS.

THE UNIVERSITY GANG.

Several young men of the Alabama press gang are ex-students of the University, namely: Chap. Cory, of the Selma Argus; Charley Brown alias Maggie Brown, Scottsboro Citizen; Tom Baine, Hayneville Examiner; Arthur McIver, Tuskegee News; D. F. McCall, Union Springs Herald; Richard Baugh, Birmingham Observer; W. H. Lawrence, Chilton View; and last, as well least, our humble self. Captain Poynor, able editor of the Eutaw Mirror, another University man, is by no means old, but still not as young as he used to be. These are the members of the University brotherhood who are engaged in the delectable business of quill driving in Alabama. Present writer excepted, these inkslingers compare very favorably with any others on the state press. Some of these days we'll all club in and whoop up a University boom, based on the little matter of some half a million of dollars that the state of Alabama owes the University. What say you anent that, comrades?—*Greenville Advocate.*

HAND IN HAND THEY COME.

We have received a copy of the Chilton News, Chilton Co., Ala., by Mr. Haywood Lawrence, formerly of this place. It is a neat six-column paper, and displays enterprise, good sense and considerable newspaper ability. It eschews politics, as much as possible, and when it touches this filthy sea, it will steer its own craft with a proper regard for Democratic principles. If Haywood keeps it up to its present standard, its success is assured.—*Eutaw Mirror.*

We thank the Mirror for the above mention. Our political standing could not be better set forth than is done therein, and we will add that the best interests of the county, and State are conserned, our political opinions are decided ones and will be expressed in language that can be understood, whether in criticising public men or public measures.

OYSTER SUPPER.

There will be a Christmas Tree and Oyster Supper, by the ladies of the Clanton Baptist Church, on Saturday night, the 24th inst., at the Court House. The public are invited to attend. The proceeds will be used for the improvement of the Baptist Church. Let everybody attend and aid in the praise worthy undertaking. A splendid time may be expected.

NOTICE.

All persons owing me, either by mortgage, note or open account, will please come forward and settle or I shall be compelled to place their accounts in the hands of a collector. This notice is intended for one and all. I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

R. EHRMAM.

JOB PRINTING.—All persons in need of job printing can get it done by us at the lowest rates. We are agent for a first-class job printing house, and can have any kind of printing done from a pamphlet, wedding invitation, circular, or justice's blank to a visiting card. Send us your work.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
A good suit for Five Dollars at
R. EHRMAN'S.

SOMETHING NEW.
Five pounds of parched coffee for one dollar at
R. EHRMAN'S.

Robt. H. Knox,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in the courts of chilton and adjoining counties, the circuit and district courts of the United States and the supreme court at Montgomery.

Jno. S. Jemison,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OVER JOEL WHITE'S BOOK STORE,
No. 13 Market Street.
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
Will practice in Montgomery and surrounding counties.

WISEMAN'S
Medicated Cordial.
A safe and speedy cure for Scrofula, Rheum, Tetter, Syphillis and Mercurial Diseases, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases dependent on a disordered state of the blood.
For sale by
DR. I. D. LANIER,
Clanton, Ala.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

IN PROBATE COURT, DEC. 10, 1881.

This day came D. H. Dunlap, guardian of L. A. and F. B. Jordan, minors, and filed his account and vouchers for the partial settlement of said guardianship, and the 2d Monday in January next, 1882, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the term of the court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1881.
nu5-3w H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY,

IN PROBATE COURT, DEC. 10, 1881.

This day came D. H. Dunlap, guardian of E. B. Jordan, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said guardianship, and the 2d Monday in January next, 1882, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the term of the court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 10th day of December, A.D. 1881.
nu5-3w H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

"MONTGOMERY MUSIC BAZAR,"
W. A. CHILD, Proprietor.
—DEALER IN—
Music, Musical Instruments, Fine
Oil Paintings, Chromos,
FANCY STATIONARY AND NOVELTIES,
—AND—
Butterick's Paper Patterns.
Theatre Building, Perry Street, Montgomery, Ala.
Nov24-1y

PAUSE, PONDER, PERUSE!

In this enlightened and progressive age, every live and wide awake citizen should feel the necessity of keeping himself posted upon what is going on in the world around him, in order that he may keep up with the rapid improvements and continued changes that are every day occurring in the affairs of men and the world in general.

A Newspaper is the Medium

by which this can be done. And the nearer home it is published the better for the reader. Every citizen should take pride in the progress of his own section and neighborhood, and a country newspaper helps to build up a community more than any other agency.

Let every one then

Subscribe for His County Newspaper!

AND GET THE NEWS FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTY

THE CHILTON VIEW

Has a correspondent from nearly every neighborhood in the county, who will write up all that may happen each week in their respective neighborhoods for publication in its columns. It already has a large and rapidly increasing circulation and is a good medium for merchants throughout the county to advertise their business in, as well as for the merchants of neighboring towns and cities who desire to increase their trade in this section.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fieri Facias issued out of the clerk's office of the circuit court of Chilton county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against James A. Dudley and in favor of Moses Simmons, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said James A. Dudley, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 22, range 15, the north half of northwest quarter of section 12, township 22, range 15, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 13, township 22, range 15, the northeast quarter of fraction, section 1, township 22, range 15, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter section 7, township 22 range 16, fraction of section 6, township 22, range 16, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 25, township 22, range 14, the south half of the northeast quarter section 28, township 22, range 15, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 22, range 15, the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 19, township 22, range 14, the south half of the southeast quarter, section 18, township 22, range 14, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 18, township 22, range 13, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 13, township 22, range 14, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, section 13, township 22, range 15, all lying and being in chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title, and interest of the above named James A. Dudley in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 2d day of January, 1882, during the legal hours of sale, at the courthouse door for cash, in the town of clanton, Alabama.

Dated this the 21st day of November, 1881. J. R. LOWE, Sheriff
Dec1-3w-Pr's fee $14. chilton county.

For Sale.
A good riding pony and plow and cultivator mule. Apply to
A. L. HARALSON,
Verbena, Ala.

SHOES! SHOES!!
Men's brogans full stock, $1.00
Ladies' shoes 75.
At R. EHRMAN'S.

Louisville & Nashville
Railroad Line.
The Quick, Short and Direct Route
TO ALL POINTS
North, East and West
Only one change of cars to
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON
and the best route to
BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.
PALACE CARS Through to Memphis and New Orleans without change, and is the shortest, quickest route to all points South.
SPECIAL LOW RATES are made for emigrants to all points West, and they are sent through in first class cars, by express trains, and in quicker time than by any other route.
PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run on all through trains between New Orleans, Louisville and Cincinnati.
CLOSE CONNECTIONS are made at Memphis, Nashville, Evansville and Louisville, with through cars for all points North, East and West.
Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information, as to through time and connections, and can sell you rates and tickets to all points. For further information address
C. P. ATKINSON,
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Louisville, Ky.
Or G. M. WILLIAMS,
Gen. T. Ag't, Montgomery.

Agents Wanted.
For the VIEW AND TRIBUNE. This is the VIEW AND TRIBUNE. This is the term styles, large type, from 16 outfits. Elegant edition about ... primitive edition, ... and new version of ... "History of the ... Revised ... gives ... secret of ... every agent. Send for our liberal terms. Mention this paper. The HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., Norwich, Conn.

The condition of some of the schools as to light and ventilation is simply deplorable. Some may be remedied, others will need to be removed and new houses erected in their places. In several school-rooms the light enters almost entirely from the rear, rendering it necessary for the teachers to stand facing the windows, while the work of the pupil is shaded by his own body. I am confident that in all such rooms great injury is being done to the eyesight of many of the occupants. Many rooms are provided with no adequate means of ventilation. In some the plans adopted have proved failures in part or wholly, while in others no means whatever have been provided save by the doors and windows. During warm weather, when these can be left open, no great harm need be done, but, when cold weather requires that they be closed, the foulness of the air becomes almost unbearable, and no effort or watchfulness on the part of the teachers can make the rooms fit for use. Even the out-door air in a city like ours is far from being pure, and it is safe to say that, with all our efforts to secure ventilation, the air of many school-rooms would, if analyzed, be found to contain five times the normal amount of carbonic-acid gas, beside all the other impurities incident to the collecting into one room of from forty to sixty children. During the past two years contagious diseases have prevailed in our midst more than ever before. Not only have many children from our schools died, but hundreds of others have been interrupted in their school work on this account. It is a noticeable fact that these diseases are more prevalent in cold weather, and it is more than probable that the physical system of the children is rendered more susceptible to these diseases because of the polluted air they are obliged to breathe from four to five hours per day. It is expensive to build new school-houses and provide ample means of ventilating the same, but it is far more expensive to have the work of the school broken up by preventable diseases. Visit, near the close of the day, any of the rooms in which there is a lack of good ventilation, and the lassitude shown by the children in all their exercises will convince any one how impossible it is for the mind to do any really-good work under such circumstances. The brain refuses to act, imperfect lessons are the result, the teacher loses confidence in her ability to interest and benefit the pupils, and becomes discouraged.—*School Superintendent Daniels, Grand Rapids, Mich.*

A correspondent speaks as follows of the gentleman in whose "cottage" President Garfield died: "Mr. Charles G. Francklyn, who is first cousin to Sir Beach Cunard, and now a gentleman of between 45 and 46 years of age, had been for many years the New York agent of the Cunard line of steamers, but concluded last winter to resign this lucrative position on account of many other business engagements, chief among which is the Presidency of the Municipal Gaslight Company, and the Presidency of a silver mine in Utah, in which he is also a principal shareholder. Mr. Francklyn is married to a very beautiful and accomplished American lady, a daughter of ex-Gov. Hoyt, from which marriage two children have sprung—Gilbert, familiarly called Bertie, a boy of 11, like his father, a true John Bull of the best type, and who is now being prepared for Eton, and Gwladys, a young lady of 9 summers, who resides, or rather does not reside, with her parents for the Francklyns reside nowhere, in particular, although they have a princely mansion in New York, one of the old-fashioned Dutch houses in Washington Square, just fitted up for their use, and the handsomest cottage at Elberon, on the most select spot perhaps in the United States. Yes, I believe as travelers the Francklyn family will remain unrivaled. When on the approach of winter they have retired to town and everybody believed them comfortably nestled with their twenty-three servants, elegant carriages and superb horses, they charter a steam yacht and off they are to Cuba, to enjoy a tropical climate for a week or two. Back again, they give half a dozen balls and a score of dinner parties to everybody who is anybody, but, before these hospitalities can be returned, they are gone to England, where Mr. Francklyn, who is very enterprising, has, no doubt, some iron in the fire. Just now they are out with fox-hunting with Miss Gwladys Francklyn's boy, accompanied by Sir Beach Cunard and Mr. Balfour, a young Scotchman of noble lineage."

Postmasters have been directed not to deliver slanderous postal cards. They are also forbidden to read postal cards addressed to other parties. Therefore, when you drop a scurrilous postal card into the box, you can acquaint the Postmaster and his assistants with the fact, or they will be terribly embarrassed. Brooklyn Herald.

A passenger in New Richmond, O., Mail & Dispatch, writes the following: "I consider Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup one of the very best things made, and use it altogether in my own family, and can therefore recommend it."

A Doorville boy is learning to learn "why it is that a man entering, alone, a church of empty pews, and seating himself, always puts his hat in the pew in front of him, instead of laying it at his side, the front pew being as liable to be filled as any other?" She thinks it may be for the same reason that, as has always been noticed, when this animal comes out of a saloon wiping his mouth, he goes one way and looks another.—*Courier-Journal*

By actual merit the famous substance, St. Jacobs Oil, has steadily won its way until it is to-day the national remedy for rheumatism. Lawyers, physicians, clergymen—all use it.—*Cincinnati (O.) Daily Enquirer.*

An agricultural paper has an article on kicking cows. It is hard to imagine a man who can be so mean as to go around kicking those useful and inoffensive animals, but we suppose there are such wretches or the article wouldn't have been written.

The Pittsburg *Sunday Leader* quotes: "Mr. Martin Karg, Silver Creek, Minn., cured a badly wounded horse with St. Jacobs Oil."

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that the ringing of factory bells at an early hour of the morning is a nuisance. A similar decision was given not long ago in Philadelphia regarding a cathedral bell.

Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has been so thoroughly established in public favor that were it not for the forgetfulness of people it would not be necessary to call attention to its power to cure consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, and other blood diseases, as eruptions, blotches, tumors, ulcers and "liver complaint."

"The bore worm is injuring the oyster crop," says an exchange. Heretofore he has confined his operations to the editorial fraternity.—*Detroit Free Press.*

How Women Would Vote.

Were women allowed to vote, every one in the land who has used Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," would vote it to be an unfailing remedy for the diseases peculiar to her sex. By druggists.

The Gobelins tapestry has been recently restored in the morning-room at Holyrood, where are the chief relics of Mary Stuart, including chairs whose covers were worked by her. In twenty years the Queen has but twice spent any time at the palace.

What Physicians Say.

San Leandro, Cal., January 6, 1877.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I have employed your "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" in my practice for the last four years. I now use no other alterative or cathartic medicines in all chronic derangements of the stomach, liver, and bowels. I know of nothing that equals them. J. K. Bell, M. D.

Possibly the price may not be stated, but a good ship is always for sail.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Company.

At the great Italian Industrial Exhibition just closing in Milan, Italy, the highest awards for musical instruments, a silver medal and diploma, were taken by an American manufacturer, the Mason and Hamlin Organ Company, whose cabinet organs were judged to be so superior that they were the only reed organs of any manufacture, European or American, which were awarded a medal. It is a great honor to these makers, that in Italy itself, the very home of music, their organs should receive such distinction. They excited much interest among musicians, and were by special order repeatedly exhibited to the royal court by Carlo Ducci, the distinguished artist of Rome.

The Brooklyn bridge has thus far cost over $13,000,000. A thousand tons of steel are, it is calculated, still needed to complete the structure.

Search the Scriptures and Earn $40.

The publishers of the Holly Springs (Miss.) Reporter in their prize puzzle column issue the following offer: To the person who will first tell us which is the longest verse, which is the shortest verse, and which the middle verse of the Old Testament, we will give $20 in gold. To the person who will first name the book and division in the Bible in which occurs every letter of the Hebrew alphabet, we will give $20 in gold. These premiums to be awarded on the 18th of January next. Those who contest for premiums must send P. O. Order for twenty five cents, no stamps, for which they will receive a copy of the Reporter of January 19th, containing the correct answers and names and postoffice address of parties giving them, to whom will be awarded the premiums. Address Publishers of Reporter, Holly Springs, Mississippi.

The water of the Hudson river, at Poughkeepsie has been pronounced unfit for drinking purposes, but the people pay no more attention to this fact than if it was announced that it was unfit for firewood.

Notice.

From the 16th of October, 1881, to the 1st of July, 1882, genuine Rock Spring Water will be supplied to customers by Ellis & Co., of Bailey Springs, Ala., at the following rates:

Ten gallons in zinc corrosive can	$4.00
Same can refilled at	2.00
Five gallons in tin corrosive can	2.50
Same can refilled at	1.50
Nine gallons in glass bottles	7.50

Reasonable freight and express rates are given by all railroads. This water has been known for nearly fifty years as a sure cure for Dyspepsia, a sure cure for diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, a sure cure for all curable cases of Dropsy, a sure cure for Scrofulous cases of the Bones or Skin, and a certain destroyer of the terrible thirst for intoxicating drink that overcomes so many worthy resolutions. Deprive a drunkard of his drink for three days and meanwhile give him plenty of Rock Spring Water, and he won't want the whisky. Don't you think it's worth trying it. If you do, drop a postal to Ellis & Co. It will cost only a cent.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures all female complaints. The following is the sort of testimonials which Mrs. Pinkham receives: I had been troubled with female weakness for seventeen years. The three last years I was a great sufferer, fourteen months of the time not able to leave my bed. Many remedies from many physicians were tried by me but to no avail. I am now well, and work at my trade, dressmaking. I was cured by taking six bottles of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Mrs. L. T. Dunbrack, corner Pine and Boynton streets, Swampscott, Mass.

Learning teaches young men temperate, is the comfort of old age, standing for wealth with poverty and serving as an ornament to riches.

A remedy that will successfully relieve female weakness cannot fail to be popular with women, and when a meritorious article is placed on the market it meets with a ready sale. Among the most reliable of this class is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is guaranteed to cure all diseases of female weakness. This preparation is fast taking the place of all others as a sure and reliable remedy, and is endorsed by druggists and others wherever it has been introduced.—*Rockland (Ill.) Argus.* See advertisement in another column.

The greatest men have been frequently born in the most insignificant places. Dr. Mary Walker was born in a remote New England village.

The highest hopes and interest of the race rest on the purity, health and strength of womanhood. We take pleasure in referring our readers to the remarkable efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in all that class of diseases from which women suffer so much.

Gen. Daniel Tyler is the only survivor of a regiment of 1,100 men (the First United States artillery) which received Lafayette at Yorktown in 1824.

All weakly women are strengthened by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Only 15 per cent. of the school children of Holyoke, Mass., are of American parentage. Forty-one per cent. are of Irish and 42 per cent. of French Canadian parentage.

"For (17 years I had a great sufferer from Kidney Complaints. I was unable to attend to my business, and was comfortable only when lying down, at times being in so great distress that I could rest neither night nor day. I had several doctors but received no benefit from any. I tried about all the medicines advertised for Kidney Complaints, but experienced no relief. Having heard of the wonderful effects of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Female Complaints, and knowing that it was advertised as a remedy for Kidney Complaints, I tried it and began to improve before the first bottle was taken. I continued the use of the Compound, and in less than three months I was perfectly well, and have not been troubled since. I consider it the greatest remedy for Kidney Complaints ever yet discovered. J. P. Howard, No. 90 Park Street, Lynn, Mass."

The corporate name of the place where the President died is to be changed to "Garfield," though a postoffice is to be established there to be known as "Elberon."

The physical ills which are peculiar to women are seldom mentioned, either in conversation or through the press, through false modesty, and yet the percentage of these diseases are on the increase. Thousands of women to-day cherish grateful remembrance of the Vegetable Compound which is prepared by Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham of this city. We learn that more of this preparation is sold than of any other is sold of any other medicine; and all the world should know of its curative effects. See advertisement in another column.—*Lynn Transcript.*

Wm. Brown, near Pinola, Crenshaw county, Ala., has not been relieved by death since the 1st of March last.

"Glad Tidings for Mothers."

The most important information ever published for those who would pass with little pain through the great trial of motherhood, by Dr. Stainback Wilson, specialist in midwifery and chronic diseases, Atlanta, Ga. Send stamp for a copy, addressing as above and writing his full name. "Diseases of Men," to be had in the same way.

Cotton-seed oil is now used as a substitute for lard for domestic purposes by many families in the South. They pronounce it in every way superior.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Finger-nails two inches long are the pride of a Baltimore woman.

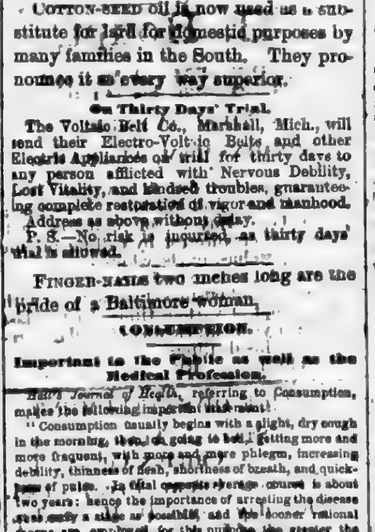
CONSUMPTION.

Important to the Public as well as the Medical Profession.

Health Journal of Health, referring to consumption, makes the following important statement:

"Consumption usually begins with a slight, dry cough in the morning, then is going to bed, getting more and more frequent, with more and more phlegm, increasing debility, thinness of flesh, shortness of breath, and quickness of pulse. In fatal opposite average course is about two years; hence the importance of arresting the disease as early a stage as possible, and the sooner rational means are employed for this purpose the greater the chance of success. The disease is owing to an irritation commencing in the throat and extending to the lungs, so that their action is interfered with, and the blood does not receive sufficient oxygen to purify it. The most marked sign of the disease is emaciation, and the most positive indication of returning health is increase in weight."

So speaks *Hall's Journal of Health*, and we may add that in desperate cases, and, in fact, in all cases of Consumption or troubles of the throat and lungs, immediate relief may be obtained and a permanent cure effected by the use of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, a medicine known for more than thirty years as an unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all pulmonary and pectoral diseases. That the worst cases of Consumption have been cured by the use of Hall's Balsam has been attested to by the thousands who have used it, or have been cognizant of its wonderful remedial efficacy.



Do not give up.—hundreds that have suffered for years from kidney disease have been cured by Kidney-Wort.

Dissolute people let their soup grow cold between the plate and the mouth.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the Peruvian Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

Eggs, butter, lard, meats, cakes, spices, hams, fruits, canned and dried fruits, cats, mice, mice, rats, flies, bugs, insects, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c. druggists.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE

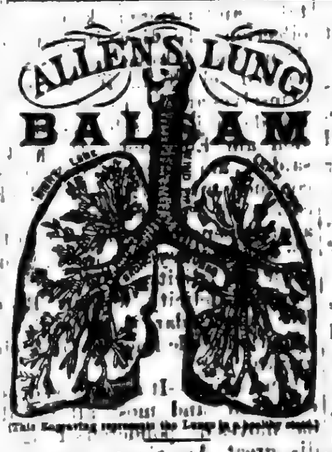
Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

DR. GREEN'S ORIGINATED BITTERS

Is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion and Diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DUNN'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucious membrane of the head and throat.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulator.



(This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

A STANDARD REMEDY

IN MANY HOMES.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, and all other affections of the Throat and Lungs, it stands unrivaled and utterly beyond all competition.

IN CONSUMPTIVE CASES

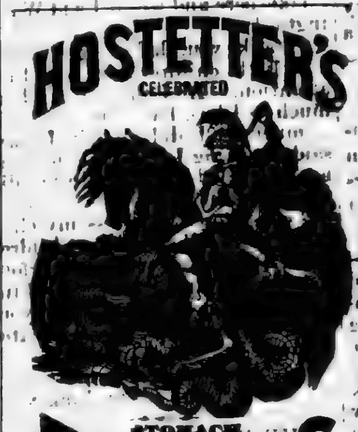
approaching it with a specific that, timely given, will positively relieve, and in the early stages, cure. Every bottle is strictly compounded with

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL.

IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors,
CINCINNATI, O.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



One of the Remarkable Features of life, a properly cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment, and much subsequent misery in a confirmed dyspeptic. But when chronic indigestion is combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and most important result, is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this agreeable and corrective also to remedy constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, fever and ague.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

For 1882. ILLUSTRATED.

100 Pages Entertainment a Month. Only $1.00 a Year for $1.50 per Annum. Prepaid.

Charming Romances, Humorous Sketches, Love Stories, Travels and Adventures by Sea and Land, Illustrated Poems, Music, Juvenile Department, Editor's Department, Puzzle Page, Ladies' Fancy Work Column, Housekeeper's Department, Couple Alliances, Etc., all forming a

Most Complete and Popular Serial, and Oldest in the Country.

Do not subscribe for any publication until you have sent 15 cents to the publishers of this popular monthly, and received a copy of the issue for January, 1882, which will be mailed free. If you IMPROVE SUBSCRIBE. Then, if you wish to continue, it will only be necessary to remit $1.50 for the balance of the year.

☞ No notice taken of postal cards calling for samples.

For sale by all Newsdealers or sent by mail.

THAYER & TALBOT, Publishers,
22 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Ellett & Co., Portland, Me.

YOUNG MEN If you would learn Telegraphy and secure a paying situation, address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

MILL and FACTORY SUPPLIES

OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS, PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price List. WM. BELLINGHAM & CO., 143 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fac-Similes of U. S. Treasury AND NATIONAL BANK PAPER.

Consisting of plain ornamental Institutions of Every Description, Bonds, Drafts, Checks, Notes, Certificates of Stock, Bills of Exchange, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Cards, Labels, etc., for Business Men, Banks, Railroads, Insurance Companies, Express Companies, Manufacturers, Hotels, Steamboats, Churches, Societies, Lodges, Colleges, Schools, Lawyers, Physicians, Auctioneers, Merchants, Grocers, Druggists, Hardware Dealers, Saloons, Restaurants, Barbers, Milliners, Dressmakers, Boot and Shoe Dealers, Tailors, Clothiers, Jewelers, Photographers, Artists, Engravers, Lithographers, Printers, Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Paper Dealers, Manufacturers of Proprietary Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Cosmetics, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Agricultural Implements, Carriages, Harness, Saddlery, Sewing Machines, Pianos, Organs, Musical Instruments, Mining Companies, Oil Companies, Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Bankers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Farmers, Laborers, Men, Women, Children, Rich, Poor, Old, Young, Sick, Well, Dead, Alive, Male, Female, Black, White, Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, Gray, Brown, Purple, Orange, Pink, Scarlet, Crimson, Maroon, Indigo, Violet, Ultramarine, Vermilion, Carmine, Cerulean, Azure, Cobalt, Cadmium, Sepia, Umber, Sienna, Ochre, Lake, Chrome, Zinc, Lead, Iron, Steel, Copper, Brass, Tin, Gold, Silver, Platinum, Aluminum, Nickel, Bismuth, Mercury, Quicksilver, Antimony, Arsenic, Sulphur, Phosphorus, Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Iodine, Fluorine, Boron, Silicon, Potassium, Sodium, Lithium, Barium, Strontium, Calcium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Glucinum, Yttrium, Thorium, Cerium, Lanthanum, Didymium, Erbium, Terbium, Ruthenium, Rhodium, Palladium, Osmium, Iridium, Platinum, Gold, Silver, Copper, Mercury, Lead, Tin, Bismuth, Zinc, Antimony, Arsenic, Nickel, Cobalt, Manganese, Chromium, Vanadium, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Uranium, Titanium, Tantalum, Niobium, Pelopium, Rutilium, Columbium, Ilmenium, Pelopium, Rutilium, Columbium, Ilmenium, Pelopium, Rutilium, Columbium, Ilmen

The Chilton View.

W. A. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL 1 CLANTON, ALA., MISSING ISSUE NO. 7.

TWENTY-ONE.

BY EUGENE J. HALL.

I.

I'm twenty-one years old to-day,
An independent man;
The bein' I hev longed to be
Since babyhood began.
Good-by to mother's apron strings,
Such ties I hev outgrown,
I'll gladly leave my daddy's wings
To sail upon my own.

Chorus—
A full-fledged man, a tall young man
A proud young man am I;
My youth is done, I'm twenty-one—
I'm old enough to fly.

II.

Now I can vote for President
Upon election day,
An' none will scold me Sunday nights,
When late I chance to stay.
I've left my gingham aprons off,
A long-tailed coat to wear,
An' on my chin I'll soon begin
To grow a crop o' hair.

Chorus—
A full-fledged man, a tall young man,
A proud young man am I;
Below my nose my mustache grows—
I'm old enough to fly.

III.

No more will daddy's raspin' voice,
As loud as all outdoors,
Sound up the chamber stairs to make
Me go an' do the chores.
The younger boys may milk the cows
An' feed the stock the'r hay,
While I will lie till breakfast time—
I'm twenty-one to-day.

Chorus—
A full-fledged man, a tall young man;
A proud young man am I;
Below my nose my mustache grows—
I'm old enough to fly.

AN IDYL OF THE PLAINS.

In the spring of 1866 the narrator was serving in the Second United States cavalry, and was stationed at Fort Laramie. Previous to this there had been much trouble with the Indians, but at that time a profound peace had succeeded, and soldiers and Indians were living on the most friendly terms. In the neighborhood Spotted Tail was stationed with a whole band of red men, warriors, squaws, and papooses, numbering in all something over 8,000 souls. Many of the females of Spotted Tail were quite good looking. But among them all none was more beautiful than the daughter of the old chief himself, Spotted Tail.

The soldier who tells the story does not remember the girl's Indian name, but knows that she was known to all the garrison as Pauline. The most classic and esthetic of mortals could not deny her beauty. She had a good forehead, a well-formed head, features almost Grecian in their outline, and a form that any woman might envy, it was so exquisitely rounded, and yet so graceful and statuesque. Her dress set off all those beauties to the utmost advantage. She was 18 years of age, and walked with a firm, graceful gait, in which every movement seemed perfection. She was wonderfully neat in her personal appearance, and her hair was always dressed in the prettiest and most becoming style, and never hung loosely and slovenly about her head, as did that of most squaws.

No wonder the old chief, her father, loved her, or that all the Indians, as well as the whole garrison, felt the benign influence of her presence. But in all the garrison there was no one who conceived for her so great a passion or who saw his suit met with so much favor as a young Lieutenant in an infantry regiment stationed in the fort. Lieut. Livingstone was the scion of a worthy New York family, proud alike of the purity of their blood, the honor of their family name and their undisputed wealth. He was a person of fine, manly presence, and, as the narrator believes, an honorable and high-minded gentleman. By that undefined, undefinable something, call it love, magnetism, electricity, what you please, there sprang up in the hearts of both these young people a mutual feeling of sympathy and affection for each other. Spotted Tail may not at first have looked with favor upon his daughter's choice, but, whatever had opinion he may have had of the Lieutenant was changed by a little episode in which the Lieutenant was a participant. Some of the Sioux had lately been preying on the garrison and had stolen their horses. Spotted Tail's men were hostile to them, and looked eagerly for the vengeance which they knew their white friends would visit on the Sioux. A little band of soldiers, in which was included Lieut. Livingstone, started out, accompanied by two Indian guides from Spotted Tail's band. The party traveled all night through a most romantic country; the scenery had a sublime and rugged grandeur, and they passed over high mountains and scaled the edges of deep precipices. When morning came they met the Sioux, killed a great number of them, recovered their horses, took many fine animals from the Indians and rifled the deserted camp of much rich booty. The war had, however, been hotly contested, the Indians fighting like tigers. But no one on the side of the whites had fought with so much fierceness as Lieut. Livingstone. He seemed to care nothing for his own life, but fought with a bravery that was the admiration of all who saw it. The Indian guides brought back to their chief the story of Livingstone's valor, and, as the Indian prizes nothing so highly as bravery, Spotted Tail from that moment looked upon Livingstone as a great hero, and thus began one of those friendships which nothing but death can sunder.

Time went on, and there crept into the poor Indian's life the old, old story of the pain and sweetness of a great love.

Lieut. Livingstone insisted on marriage according to both the rites of the church and the red men, and according to the testimony of those who knew the parties it was consummated. In the meantime rumor, with her thousand tongues, spread the story far and wide till it reached the homes of the Livingstones in New York. The Lieutenant's mother was plunged into an excess of shame and indignation at her son's conduct; the father had a fit of most unaristocratic rage, and the valiant old man started for the West, determined to push on for Fort Laramie, whatever lions or Indians lay in his path, and prevent this most unnatural and dangerous liaison from going further. Out on the plains dreadful stories of Indian massacres and border troubles came to his ears, and the old fellow hurried back to gout and civilization.

Beyond the Rocky mountains the Fort Laramie idyl was nearing its end. A few months of happiness went by, the old chief loving the young man as his son, the daughter evidently finding an earthly paradise with her soldier lover.

Here we touch the shadow of a great mystery. Was her husband true or false? All the soldiers know is that he suddenly left the garrison with a scouting party. Was it to obey the call of duty, or had he tired of his Indian bride? For the rest the old chief saw that his beautiful prairie flower was fading. The rest is soon told. In a few short months, in giving birth to a beautiful child with the sanctity of a great sorrow resting on its little brow, Pauline died. And about three weeks after the young life perished too. In the meantime, many of the soldiers had left to quell some Indian disturbances that were occurring at the time, and the whole story of Pauline's death was unknown to them. It was in the beautiful days of early autumn, and the rare enchantment of the matchless Indian summer lay over everything. In the dying glories of a rarely beautiful day in the fall of 1867 the soldiers were returning to the garrison. As they approached its familiar surroundings they were surprised at seeing a large concourse of other soldiers in the garrison mustered around some object. Later they discovered that many Indians were in the party, and thought that something of an unusual character must be transpiring.

A nearer approach and a few moments' observation and inquiry revealed the significance of the scene. Spotted Tail and his whole band with all the soldiers of the garrison had turned out to celebrate with the most solemn Indian rites the funeral of the old chief's daughter and her child. The blue coats and gilded buttons of the soldiers, mingled with the fantastic attire and picturesque display of color shown by the braves, the wailing of the Indian women, and the funeral rites, made all the more solemn and impressive to the mind of the soldiers from the novelty and mystery connected with them. These ceremonies were celebrated on a small elevation or a mound. In the soldiers' ceremony at Fort Laramie Spotted Tail and his whole band, the old chief riding ahead, followed by all his warriors, and the whole company uttering frightful moanings. The squaws, many of them mounted on ponies, came with their hair dishevelled and hanging loosely over their shoulders and the front of their persons. Looking around them the soldiers soon saw the place designed for Pauline's sepulcher. On the top of four upright posts the warriors placed a plain white box about four feet wide, nine feet long, and four feet deep. This box contained Pauline, and in it the Indians placed various articles for the young woman's use in her journey to the happy hunting-grounds. Among these articles were buffalo robes, various kinds of furs and skins, two saddles, and two dirks with elegantly-ornamented handles. There were also three bows and a bunch of arrows, made after the fashion of the Cheyenne tribe, of which Spotted Tail and his family were members.

The box being filled and placed on the poles, the chief made a signal that it should be brought forward. A number of ponies from outside of the cemetery were brought in. Out of all that great herd there was selected one beautiful animal. They then placed on the pony their choicest Indian gear, spotted ribbons, beads, feathers, etc. Spotted Tail then got down from his pony, which was similarly decorated. The first pony, from the care bestowed in its selection, was supposed to be the best in the party, and the other, as it belonged to the chief, was, of course, thought not to rank far behind it in excellence. These ponies were, according to the Indian's theology, designed for Pauline's use during the long journey she would have to make before reaching the happy hunting-grounds. The skins and buffalo robes placed inside the sarcophagus were for her use through the long winter when she would have to wear fur about her for a cloak and around her feet for moccasins. All the other articles had definite uses according to Indian supernaturalism, but the significance of most of them the soldiers could not determine.

In the account it was stated that Mrs Livingstone, mother of the Lieutenant, was searching for her son's child. Her search will be in vain, for it died a short time after the death of its mother, and its little sarcophagus is placed on a smaller and shorter system of raised poles beside that of Pauline.

Lieut. Livingstone was not present at the intombment of his bride, and was not heard of by the garrison for a long time afterward. Later rumors state positively that he is dead, and it is said he ended his rather romantic life on a voyage to Europe.

ANCIENT MEDICAL TRAINING.

Prof. Huxley, in his closing address at the International Medical Congress, traced the origin of the healing art back to the Asklepiads of Greece, and the connection between anatomy and medicine to the Alexandrian School of Erasistratus and Herophilus. The London *Academy* thinks that the Hindoos have at least an equal claim to have founded an art of therapeutics upon the study of anatomy. In Hindoo history it is impossible to fix dates; but the best era of Indian medicine was contemporary with with the ascendency of Buddhism. Beside attending to hygiene, regimen of the body and diet, the early Indian doctors undertook the most difficult operations with a confidence that could only be derived from anatomical study. It is known that students were trained to perform operations not only upon wax models and specimens from the vegetable kingdom, but also upon "the carcass of a dead bullock." It is said that the Greek surgeons under the Ptolemies were permitted to experiment upon living criminals.

A GENTLEMAN from New York, who spent a week at Mentor after Garfield was nominated, tells a little incident to illustrate the difference between Garfield and his wife: It was on the 4th of July, I think, when Garfield, who had bought a pair of new carriage horses, only half broken, started to drive his wife and another lady and my informant out in the surrounding country. Two rowdy fellows, knowing who Garfield was, got in the middle of the road before him, and whenever he undertook to pass would trot their horses hard and make his young horses rear up and plunge. They did this purposely for the space of two or three miles. My friend was then attracted by something in the grip of Garfield, and as he looked around into his face the General said: "Now I will take a wheel off!" He said it in a very low voice, which he thought his wife did not hear, and his blood was up, and with his heavier wheels he could have carried out his purpose easily. Just then Mrs. Garfield leaned forward and said in a quiet voice: "No, James, you won't!" "Yes, I will," said he. She put her hand out upon his arm and said: "No, James, you won't!" My friend says that under that touch Garfield seemed arrested, and in a moment he turned into a by-road, and saw the fellows no more.

THERE are said to be 800 bachelors under the supervision of a Presbyterian Superintendent of Missions in Manitoba, and a Woodstock (Ont.) editor proposes to get up an excursion of marriageable girls of the Dominion to the abode of the bachelors referred to next spring, when it is hoped the bachelors' fancies will turn to thoughts of love and matrimony. The Ontario editor says he is quite serious about the matter. He will receive applications from Ontario girls.

EDITORIAL QUALIFICATIONS.

The following, from *Chambers' Journal*, is good, and will well repay reading: Certain faculties there are a reporter must necessarily possess, which, if not natural, can rarely, if ever, be acquired. They may be developed and improved, if present in some degree; but they can scarcely be imparted where the germ itself is altogether wanting. He must possess the faculty of intuitively seizing upon the essential features of any occurrence which he may be interested to report, whether it be a single speech, an entire meeting, or some important public affair extending over days, or even weeks. It would never do for a reporter, either while an affair was in progress, or upon its termination, to be anxiously cogitating within himself as to what he should retain and what he should reject. All this must be settled by the faculty of which we are speaking, and which must attract, as to a focus, the really important points—grouping them in their proper order and within the necessary limits, without loss of time or any special effort being involved in the process. He must also have an intuitive perception of the relative value of words with all their shades of meaning, so that he may be able to employ just that particular word which shall convey to the reader the exact sense and meaning of the original. And with this latter faculty must be combined the gift of facile expression and natural and correct arrangement, for woe unto him if he be under the necessity of writing and rewriting before he can get his composition into something like proper form. A reporter, too, requires a well-balanced mind, a cool head, and an impartial judgment. We do not say a reporter should have no fixed principles, no private opinions of his own, but he must be careful not to allow these opinions to influence his reports. In his degree he should aspire to something like the impartiality of the Judge, who, while on the bench, knows nothing of friend or foe, but decides simply upon the merits, and altogether apart from personal considerations. A reporter also requires to be able to concentrate his thoughts upon his work in any circumstances. While others around him are in the wildest enthusiasm, he must be perfectly cool, and absorbed only in his work. An audience, after having been held spell-bound by some celebrated orator, may rise to its feet, and, by vociferous cheering and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, give relief to its feelings; but the reporter must meantime be careful that he loses not one word of that elaborately prepared and masterly peroration; or, if he seek relief, it must be in the stretching of his cramped fingers, and the re-pointing of his pencils in readiness for the next speaker. At the scene of some terrible catastrophe, others may indulge in symptoms of distress; but the reporter must be engaged in taking a survey of all the surroundings, and at the same time making himself acquainted with all the painful and oftentimes sickening details. In times of political excitement and contest, the caution, prudence and judgment of the reporter are frequently put to the severest tests; and it will be well for him in such times if he bear in mind the old maxim, to have long ears and a short tongue.

P. S. HAWES, a farmer, living in Bucks county, Pa., has constructed on his place a miniature railroad about 150 yards long. The ties and rails are of wood, the gauge being 4½ inches. A double track runs a distance of 50 feet, and three side tracks, seven switch-posts, a trestle-work 10 feet long, three turntables, a depot, six locomotives and sixteen cars. The locomotives average thirty pounds each and the cars ten pounds. The pay-car is especially fine, being upholstered and containing every convenience. On pleasant evenings the neighbors are amused by seeing the road in operation.

THE Queen of England has a fortune of $80,000,000, and an annual income of $3,250,000. Her children are cared for in magnificent pauperdom by the state. And yet England is not more generous to her royalty than America to her commercial princes. Vanderbilt has a property of $120,000,000, and an income of $10,000,000, while Gould is worth $100,000,000 in his own right and is sovereign over 11,714 miles of rail, capitalized at $646,500,000.

THE canal around the Muscle shoals, Tennessee, will be completed within two years, when the Tennessee will be navigable from Paducah to Knoxville, some 560 miles.

NO ONE is ever fatigued after the exercise of forbearance.

HOW GEN. JOHN MORGAN WAS CAUGHT AND KILLED.

About the time the brigade was concentrated and all notes were being compared with a view to determine on some plan of operations against Morgan, a woman from Greenville, dripping with rain, and on horseback, was conducted to the spot, apart, where the General and his officers were consulting. Her name was Bacon. She was an alleged widow, formerly of Ohio. In reality she was an adventuress, an ex-variety actress, anxious to cause a sensation, get herself talked about among the officers of the armies, and mentioned in the reports and newspapers. This woman correctly told Gillem the situation at Greenville.

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MAGGIE MITCHELL'S DREAM.

In connection with the assassination of President Lincoln, Maggie Mitchell, the actress, relates the following extraordinary dream:

"I dreamed on that memorable night that I saw John Wilkes Booth leap from the private box of the President at Ford's Theater to the stage. He was dressed as usual, with inimitable taste and neatness. He wore a short Spanish cloak, lined with crimson satin. As he leaped onto the stage from the box, hurriedly and excitedly, his cloak flew open and disclosed a little white poodle dog under his arm. He ran past me and made his exit by the identical door through which he did actually escape after committing the horrible deed.

"I was telling this dream next morning to my sister Mary and a party of select friends while eating our breakfasts. I was engaged in telling my dream, and before getting through with the remarkable details the head waiter came up to us with a scared look on his face.

"We were interrupted by his asking us if we had heard the news. He then said that President Lincoln had been shot the night before; and in less than ten minutes we were all electrified with the astounding news that the assassin was John Wilkes Booth, whom we were talking about the instant the first interrupted our chat at the table. It made a lasting impression on me."

The Chilton View.

W. A. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL 1 CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1881. NO. 7.

TWENTY-ONE.

BY EUGENE J. HALL.

I.

I'm twenty-one years old to-day,
An independent man;
The bein' I hev longed to be
Sence babyhood began.
Good-by to mother's apron strings,
Such ties I hev outgrown,
I'll gladly leave my daddy's wings
To sail upon my own.

Chorus—
A full-fledged man, a tall young ma
A proud young man am I;
My youth is done, I'm twenty-one—
I'm old enough to fly.

II.

Now I can vote for President
Upon election day,
An' none will scold me Sunday nights,
When late I chance to stay.
I've left my gingham aprons off,
A long-tailed coat to wear,
An' on my chin I'll soon begin
To grow a crop o' hair.

Chorus—
A full-fledged man, a tall young man,
A proud young man am I;
Below my nose my mustache grows—
I'm old enough to fly.

III.

No more will daddy's raspin' voice,
Es loud as all outdoors,
Sound up the chamber stairs to make
Me go an' do the chores.
The younger boys may milk the cows
An' feed the stock the'r hay,
While I will lie till breakfast time—
I'm twenty-one to-day.

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AN IDYL OF THE PLAINS.

In the spring of 1866 the narrator was serving in the Second United States cavalry, and was stationed at Fort Laramie. Previous to this there had been much trouble with the Indians, but at that time a profound peace had succeeded, and soldiers and Indians were living on the most friendly terms. In the neighborhood Spotted Tail was stationed with a whole band of red men, warriors, squaws, and papooses, numbering in all something over 3,000 souls. Many of the females of Spotted Tail were quite good looking. But among them all none was more beautiful than the daughter of the old chief himself, Spotted Tail.

The soldier who tells the story does not remember the girl's Indian name, but knows that she was known to all the garrison as Pauline. The most classic and esthetic of mortals could not deny her beauty. She had a good forehead, a well-formed head, features almost Grecian in their outline, and a form that any woman might envy, it was so exquisitely rounded, and yet so graceful and statuesque. Her dress set off all those beauties to the utmost advantage. She was 18 years of age, and walked with a firm, graceful gait, in which every movement seemed perfection. She was wonderfully neat in her personal appearance, and her hair was always dressed in the prettiest and most becoming style, and never hung loosely and slovenly about her head, as did that of most squaws.

No wonder the old chief, her father, loved her, or that all the Indians, as well as the whole garrison, felt the benign influence of her presence. But in all the garrison there was no one who conceived for her so great a passion or who saw his suit met with so much favor as a young Lieutenant in an infantry regiment stationed in the fort. Lieut. Livingstone was the scion of a worthy New York family, proud alike of the purity of their blood, the honor of their family name and their undisputed wealth. He was a person of fine, manly presence, and, as the narrator believes, an honorable and high-minded gentleman. By that undefined, undefinable something, call it love, magnetism, electricity, what you please, there sprang up in the hearts of both these young people a mutual feeling of sympathy and affection for each other. Spotted Tail may not at first have looked with favor upon his daughter's choice, but, whatever bad opinion he may have had of the Lieutenant was changed by a little episode in which the Lieutenant was a participant. Some of the Sioux had lately been preying on the garrison and had stolen their horses. Spotted Tail's men were hostile to them, and looked eagerly for the vengeance which they knew their white friends would visit on the Sioux. A little band of soldiers, in which was included Lieut. Livingstone, started out, accompanied by two Indian guides from Spotted Tail's band. The party traveled all night through a most romantic country; the scenery had a sublime and rugged grandeur, and they passed over high mountains and scaled the edges of deep precipices. When morning came they met the Sioux, killed a great number of them, recovered their horses, took many fine animals from the Indians and rifled the deserted camp of much rich booty. The war had, however, been hotly contested, the Indians fighting like tigers. But no one on the side of the whites had fought with so much fierceness as Lieut. Livingstone. He seemed to care nothing for his own life, but fought with a bravery that was the admiration of all who saw it. The Indian guides brought back to their chief the story of Livingstone's valor, and, as the Indian prizes nothing so highly as bravery, Spotted Tail from that moment looked upon Livingstone as a great hero, and thus began one of those friendships which nothing but death can sunder.

Time went on, and there crept into the poor Indian's life the old, old story of the pain and sweetness of a great love.

Lieut. Livingstone insisted on marriage according to both the rites of the church and the red man, and according to the testimony of those who knew the parties it was consummated. In the meantime rumor, with her thousand tongues, spread the story far and wide till it reached the homes of the Livingstones in New York. The Lieutenant's mother was plunged into an excess of shame and indignation at her son's conduct; the father had a fit of most unaristocratic rage, and the valiant old man started for the West, determined to push on for Fort Laramie, whatever lions or Indians lay in his path, and prevent this most unnatural and dangerous liaison from going further. Out on the plains dreadful stories of Indian massacres and border troubles came to his ears, and the old fellow hurried back to gout and civilization.

Beyond the Rocky mountains the Fort Laramie idyl was nearing its end. A few months of happiness went by, the old chief loving the young man as his son, the daughter evidently finding an earthly paradise with her soldier lover.

Here we touch the shadow of a great mystery. Was her husband true or false? All the soldiers know is that he suddenly left the garrison with a scouting party. Was it to obey the call of duty, or had he tired of his Indian bride? For the rest the old chief saw that his beautiful prairie flower was fading. The rest is soon told. In a few short months, in giving birth to a beautiful child with the sanctity of a great sorrow resting on its little brow, Pauline died. And about three weeks after the young life perished too. In the meantime, many of the soldiers had left to quell some Indian disturbances that were occurring at the time, and the whole story of Pauline's death was unknown to them. It was in the beautiful days of early autumn, and the rare enchantment of the matchless Indian summer lay over everything. In the dying glories of a rarely beautiful day in the fall of 1867 the soldiers were returning to the garrison. As they approached its familiar surroundings they were surprised at seeing a large concourse of other soldiers in the garrison mustered around some object. Later they discovered that many Indians were in the party, and thought that something of an unusual character must be transpiring.

A nearer approach and a few moments' observation and inquiry revealed the significance of the scene. Spotted Tail and his whole band with all the soldiers of the garrison had turned out to celebrate with the most solemn Indian rites the funeral of the old chief's daughter and her child. The blue coats and gilded buttons of the soldiers, mingled with the fantastic attire and picturesque display of color shown by the braves, the wailing of the Indian women, and the funeral rites, made all the more solemn and impressive to the mind of the soldiers from the novelty and mystery connected with them. These ceremonies were celebrated on a small elevation or a mound. In the soldiers' ceremony at Fort Laramie Spotted Tail and his whole band, the old chief riding ahead, followed by all his warriors, and the whole company uttering frightful moanings. The squaws, many of them mounted on ponies, came with their hair disheveled and hanging loosely over their shoulders and the front of their persons. Looking around them the soldiers soon saw the place designed for Pauline's sepulcher. On the top of four upright posts the warriors placed a plain white box about four feet wide, nine feet long, and four feet deep. This box contained Pauline, and in it the Indians placed various articles for the young woman's use in her journey to the happy hunting-grounds. Among these articles were buffalo robes, various kinds of furs and skins, two saddles, and two dirks with elegantly-ornamented handles. There were also three bows and a bunch of arrows, made after the fashion of the Cheyenne tribe, of which Spotted Tail and his family were members.

The box being filled and placed on the poles, the chief made a signal that it should be brought forward. A number of ponies from outside of the cemetery were brought in. Out of all that great herd there was selected one beautiful animal. They then placed on the pony their choicest Indian gear, spotted ribbons, beads, feathers, etc. Spotted Tail then got down from his pony, which was similarly decorated. The first pony, from the care bestowed in its selection, was supposed to be the best in the party, and the other, as it belonged to the chief, was, of course, thought not to rank far behind it in excellence. These ponies were, according to the Indian's theology, designed for Pauline's use during the long journey she would have to make before reaching the happy hunting-grounds. The skins and buffalo robes placed inside the sarcophagus were for her use through the long winter when she would have to wear fur about her for a cloak and around her feet for moccasins. All the other articles had definite uses according to Indian supernaturalism, but the significance of most of them the soldiers could not determine.

In the account it was stated that Mrs Livingstone, mother of the Lieutenant, was searching for her son's child. Her search will be in vain, for it died a short time after the death of its mother, and its little sarcophagus is placed on a smaller and shorter system of raised poles beside that of Pauline.

Lieut. Livingstone was not present at the intombment of his bride, and was not heard of by the garrison for a long time afterward. Later rumors state positively that he is dead, and it is said he ended his rather romantic life on a voyage to Europe.

ANCIENT MEDICAL TRAINING.

Prof. Huxley, in his closing address at the International Medical Congress, traced the origin of the healing art back to the Asklepiads of Greece, and the connection between anatomy and medicine to the Alexandrian School of Erasistratus and Herophilus. The London *Academy* thinks that the Hindoos have at least an equal claim to have founded an art of therapeutics upon the study of anatomy. In Hindoo history it is impossible to fix dates; but the best era of Indian medicine was contemporary with with the ascendency of Buddhism. Beside attending to hygiene, regimen of the body and diet, the early Indian doctors undertook the most difficult operations with a confidence that could only be derived from anatomical study. It is known that students were trained to perform operations not only upon wax models and specimens from the vegetable kingdom, but also upon "the carcase of a dead bullock." It is said that the Greek surgeons under the Ptolemies were permitted to experiment upon living criminals.

A GENTLEMAN from New York, who spent a week at Mentor after Garfield was nominated, tells a little incident to illustrate the difference between Garfield and his wife: It was on the 4th of July, I think, when Garfield, who had bought a pair of new carriage horses, only half broken, started to drive his wife and another lady and my informant out in the surrounding country. Two rowdy fellows, knowing who Garfield was, got in the middle of the road before him, and whenever he undertook to pass would trot their horses hard and make his young horses rear up and plunge. They did this purposely for the space of two or three miles. My friend was then attracted by something in the grip of Garfield, and as he looked around into his face the General said: "Now I will take a wheel off!" He said it in a very low voice, which he thought his wife did not hear, and his blood was up, and with his heavier wheels he could have carried out his purpose easily. Just then Mrs. Garfield leaned forward and said in a quiet voice: "No, James, you won't!" "Yes, I will," said he. She put her hand out upon his arm and said: "No, James, you won't!" My friend says that under that touch Garfield seemed arrested, and in a moment he turned into a by-road, and saw the fellows no more.

THERE are said to be 800 bachelors under the supervision of a Presbyterian Superintendent of Missions in Manitoba, and a Woodstock (Ont.) editor proposes to get up an excursion of marriageable girls of the Dominion to the abode of the bachelors referred to next spring, when it is hoped the bachelors' fancies will turn to thoughts of love and matrimony. The Ontario editor says he is quite serious about the matter. He will receive applications from Ontario girls.

REPORTORIAL QUALIFICATIONS.

The following, from *Chambers' Journal*, is good, and will well repay reading: Certain faculties there are a reporter must necessarily possess, which, if not natural, can rarely, if ever, be acquired. They may be developed and improved, if present in some degree; but they can scarcely be imparted where the germ itself is altogether wanting. He must possess the faculty of intuitively seizing upon the essential features of any occurrence which he may be intrusted to report, whether it be a single speech, an entire meeting, or some important public affair extending over days, or even weeks. It would never do for a reporter, either while an affair was in progress, or upon its termination, to be anxiously cogitating within himself as to what he should retain and what he should reject. All this must be settled by the faculty of which we are speaking, and which must attract, as to a focus, the really important points—grouping them in their proper order and within the necessary limits, without loss of time or any special effort being involved in the process. He must also have an intuitive perception of the relative value of words with all their shades of meaning, so that he may be able to employ just that particular word which shall convey to the reader the exact sense and meaning of the original. And with this latter faculty must be combined the gift of facile expression and natural and correct arrangement, for woe unto him if he be under the necessity of writing and rewriting before he can get his composition into something like proper form. A reporter, too, requires a well-balanced mind, a cool head, and an impartial judgment. We do not say a reporter should have no fixed principles, no private opinions of his own, but he must be careful not to allow these opinions to influence his reports. In his degree he should aspire to something like the impartiality of the Judge, who, while on the bench, knows nothing of friend or foe, but decides simply upon the merits, and altogether apart from personal considerations. A reporter also requires to be able to concentrate his thoughts upon his work in any circumstances. While others around him are in the wildest enthusiasm, he must be perfectly cool, and absorbed only in his work. An audience, after having been held spell-bound by some celebrated orator, may rise to its feet, and, by vociferous cheering and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, give relief to its feelings; but the reporter must meantime be careful that he loses not one word of that elaborately prepared and masterly peroration; or, if he seek relief, it must be in the stretching of his cramped fingers, and the re-pointing of his pencils in readiness for the next speaker. At the scene of some terrible catastrophe, others may indulge in symptoms of distress; but the reporter must be engaged in taking a survey of all the surroundings, and at the same time making himself acquainted with all the painful and oftentimes sickening details. In times of political excitement and contest, the caution, prudence and judgment of the reporter are frequently put to the severest tests; and it will be well for him in such times if he bear in mind the old maxim, to have long ears and a short tongue.

P. S. HAWES, a farmer, living in Bucks county, Pa., has constructed on his place a miniature railroad about 150 yards long. The ties and rails are of wood, the gauge being 4½ inches. A double track runs a distance of 50 feet, and three side tracks, seven switch-posts, a trestle-work 10 feet long, three turntables, a depot, six locomotives and sixteen cars. The locomotives average thirty pounds each and the cars ten pounds. The pay-car is especially fine, being upholstered and containing every convenience. On pleasant evenings the neighbors are amused by seeing the road in operation.

THE Queen of England has a fortune of $80,000,000, and an annual income of $3,250,000. Her children are cared for in magnificent pauperdom by the state. And yet England is not more generous to her royalty than America to her commercial princes. Vanderbilt has a property of $120,000,000, and an income of $10,000,000, while Gould is worth $100,000,000 in his own right and is sovereign over 11,714 miles of rail, capitalized at $646,500,000.

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NO ONE is ever fatigued after the exercise of forbearance.

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MAGGIE MITCHELL'S DREAM.

In connection with the assassination of President Lincoln, Maggie Mitchell, the actress, relates the following extraordinary dream:

"I dreamed on that memorable night that I saw John Wilkes Booth leap from the private box of the President at Ford's Theater to the stage. He was dressed as usual, with inimitable taste and neatness. He wore a short Spanish cloak, lined with crimson satin. As he leaped onto the stage from the box, hurriedly and excitedly, his cloak flew open and disclosed a little white poodle dog under his arm. He ran past me and made his exit by the identical door through which he did actually escape after committing the horrible deed.

"I was telling this dream next morning to my sister Mary and a party of select friends while eating our breakfasts. I was engaged in telling my dream, and before getting through with the remarkable details the head waiter came up to us with a scared look on his face.

"We were interrupted by his asking us if we had heard the news. He then said that President Lincoln had been shot the night before; and in less than ten minutes we were all electrified with the astounding news that the assassin was John Wilkes Booth, about whom we were talking when the head waiter first interrupted our chat at the table. It made a lasting impression on me."

THE CHILTON VIEW.

W. H. LAWRENCE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 29, 1881.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - -	$1.50
One copy six months - - -	75
One copy four " - - -	50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted at $1 per inch first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion, for any time less than three months. Quarterly, Semi-annual or Yearly contracts will be made on liberal terms.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect 10 cents a line.

Local Business Notices 10 cents per line each insertion.

All communications recommending individuals for office, will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Announcing candidates for office $5, strictly in advance.

No communications will be published unless accompanied by the full name and address of the writer. These are not requested for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

All advertising accounts due and payable after first insertion.

All communications for the paper, and business letters, should be addressed to THE VIEW,
Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

We may possibly be able to tell our readers something definite in regard to the Giteau trial sometime next year. Provided, mother Shipton's prophecy doesn't "come true" in the meantime.

In answer to the charge of Southern laziness, the Columbia Register reminds the New York Times that the South Carolina of 1860 possessed more wealth per head to every man, woman and child, black and white, than the great State of New York could boast of at that period, even with her great city in the schedule.

A CENSUS BULLETIN just issued shows that the total population of the United States in 1880 was 50,155,783, against 38,558,371 ten years before. The details show the interesting fact that the foreign element, 6,679,943, is almost exactly balanced by the "colored" citizens, who are outnumbered only about ninety thousand. The men outnumber the women about nine hundred thousand. This fact shows that even yet there is a silver lining to the cloud which makes the present and the future of the spinsters of Massachusetts seem so gloomy.

WHISKY vs. SCHOOLS.

As the people of Clanton beat are aware, an effort is making to build up a first-class school in this place. This is something that Clanton has long needed and that many of the citizens of the place have much desired. For several years, there has been no suitable house for school purposes. Now, however, we have an excellent house, in a beautiful place. True, it is private property and the teacher has to pay rent for it; but it was built expressly for school purposes, and doubtless will continue to be thus used. The school has now been in successful operation for several months. But in order to complete success in this enterprise, it is necessary not only to have a suitable house, and teachers thoroughly competent for their work and faithful in the discharge of their duties, but, as far as possible, *to remove out of the way everything that hinders this upbuilding of the school.*

Now, there is but one serious hindrance in the way and that is, *the whiskey traffic in our town.* It may be that many of our people, have not looked carefully into this matter and are not fully aware of the extent to which this traffic does injure the school, as well as every other interest of the town and of the county. We would urge them to look the matter squarely in the face. The injury resulting from this business to the school is very great. There is a perfect antagonism between the saloon and the school—not between the men engaged in the two institutions—but between the two kinds of business, the two institutions themselves. Between these, there is an irreconcilable opposition; they are antipodes of each other. But it may be asked, "How does the whiskey business interfere with the success of the school?" In this way: It is the desire of those who have the school in charge, as well as of all who are friendly to the enterprise, to get students from all parts of the county, and from adjoining counties. But, so long as spirituous liquors continue to be sold in our midst, many who would like to send here will be afraid to do so, lest their sons should contract intemperate habits. This is not mere supposition; for men are frequently heard to urge this as an objection to sending their sons here. Let this thing be put out of the way. Let every one who feels an interest in education, in the rising generation, in the upbuilding of our town, and in the welfare of the county, go to the polls, on next Tuesday and cast his vote for prohibition. Then will the success of the school be assured. Then may we hope that it will become a fountain from which shall flow out streams to refresh and bless the land. Then may it become a place in which "our sons may grow up as plants in their youth, and our daughters become as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace."

Now, which will the people have, the *school* or the *saloons?* Which do they want most? Which will be the greater blessing? Which will confer the greater benefits on the greater number of people? Doubtless the school will go on, and have a considerable measure of success, whether prohibition succeeds or not. But it will not and cannot be so successful, if the whiskey traffic continues, as it may if that business ceases. Then, let no one be indifferent—let none be kept away from the election by trivial excuses, but with REFORM as the shibboleth, let every good citizen do his utmost to put down the curse of whiskey selling.

THE MURDERER CAUGHT.

[Special to the N. O. Times-Democrat.]

ABERDEEN, Miss., Dec. 23.

A telegram from Marshal R. O. Bean, of Aberdeen, dated Leighton, Ala., just received, says: "I have arrested the murderer and will be in to-morrow." It will be remembered that the three young men, brothers, named Walker, while traveling through from Russell county, Ala., to St. Francis county, Ark., were murdered here on the night of November 26 while in bed asleep. The fact was not known for some twenty-four hours afterwards. The coroner ascertained that there were four in the party when they passed through here. This fourth party was missing. Our noble officers and indignant populance set to work to ferret out the crime.

Several arrests have been made. A negro is now in jail, having been arrested under most damaging circumstances, and afterwards confessed his assisting the missing man in this heinous murder. The great disadvantage the officers labored under was as to the identity of the murderer. A man was arrested at Corinth, another tracked to Helena, another arrested at Coffeeville, another left a mule supposed to be Walker's at Tuscaloosa. Every clue had been worked out, but the murderer remained as great a mystery as ever until the 12th inst., when two men reported to the Sheriff that their brother-in-law, W. Robert Jones, had left their neighborhood in Tuscaloosa county, Ala., with the Walkers and returned Wednesday, following the murder, with a mule, saddle and watch answering the description of the Walkers' property, and that he had left home for Walker county. Officers were immediately sent to North Alabama for the purpose of protecting Jones' home.

The arrest was reported from Tuskaloosa last evening. The telegrams were so contradicting that it was not known what the status was. To-night when Marshal Bean's telegram was received there was a great manifestation of excitement and rejoicing. Sheriff Sykes has telegraphed Marshal Bean to stop at Corinth, where he will join him to-morrow. Jones will be taken to some jail, perhaps on the Central road for safe-keeping.

A later telegram states that Jones has been carried to Aberdeen, and on being visited in jail, he confessed to having committed the crime, and expressed himself as being continually haunted by the ghosts of the murdered young men. He asked that a minister be sent into his cell, and seems to be very much excited religiously. The reward of $500, offered by the father of the murdered men, has been paid to Marshal Bean.

[For the View.]

INTEMPERANCE.

Intemperance not only destroys the health, but inflicts ruin upon the innocent and helpless. It disgraces the family and social circle and spreads woe and sorrow all around. It cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength, and age in its weakness. It makes wives widows, children orphans, fathers friendless, and all of them at last beggars. It produces fevers, feeds rheumatism, nurses the gout, welcomes epidemics, invites disease, imparts pestilence, embraces consumption, cherishes dyspepsia and encourages apoplexy and paralytic affection. It curses the land with idleness and poverty, disease and crime; it fills our jails, supplies our alms houses and furnishes subjects for our insane asylums; it engenders controversies, fosters quarrels and cherishes riots; it crowds the penitentiaries, and furnishes subjects for the scaffold; it is the life blood of the gambler, the prop of the highwayman, and the support of the midnight incendiary and assassin, and the friend and companion of the brothel. It countenances the liar, respects the thief and slanders innocence; it incites the father to butcher his innocent children, helps the husband to kill his wife, and aids the child to grind the paracidal axe. It ruins man, wrongs woman, curses God, and despises heaven; it suborns witnesses, defiles the jury box, and stains the judicial ermine; it bribes votes, corrupts elections, poisions our institutions, and endangers our government; it degrades the citizen and dishonors the statesman. It brings shame not honor, terror not safety, despair not hope, misery not happiness; and as with the malevolence of a fiend, it calmly surveys its frightful desolation, and insatiate with havoc, it poisons felicity, kills peace, ruins morals, blights confidence, slays reputation, and wipes out national honor, then curses the world and laughs at the ruin it has inflicted upon the human race.

The Mississippi fusionists have given up hopes of carrying that State. The N. Y. World publishes a telegram headed "A Canard About Mississsppi," which says the idea of Mississippi being any other than a Democratic State is preposterous.

WISEMAN'S
Medicated Cordial.

A safe and speedy cure for Scrofula, Rheum, Tetter, Syphillis and Mercurial Diseases, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases dependent on a disordered state of the blood.

For sale by
DR. I. D. LANIER,
Clanton, Ala.

Insure Your Life
—IN THE—
People's Mutual Relief Association,
OF MOBILE.

I take this method of informing the public that I am agent for the People's Mutual Relief Association of Mobile, and can give cheap protection, to all who are weary of carrying their own risk. For particulars, rates, &c., address me at clanton, Ala.

Dec. 29-1y A. J. HALL.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fieri Facias issued out of the clerk's office of the circuit court of Shelby county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Charles W. Cary, and in favor of Anderson, Green & Company, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Charles W. Cary, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land bounded as follows: On the west by Mahon's creek, from Mulkey's ford down to the mouth of a certain drain; and on the north by east and west line running to a certain mound in the rocky hill where it corners; on the east by the land bought by R. H. Meredith, of H. Butler, of Montevallo, and on the south by the line running through Mulkey's lane, containing thirty acres more or less; also five acres more or less east of Mahon's creek, including the west bank running from Mulkey's ford up to the mouth of the spring branch; also the southeast quarter of section 3, and the west half of the north west quarter of section 2; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 2; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 2; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 10; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3; the south half of the northeast quarter of section 3, all of said lands being in township 23, range 12 east, containing five hundred and fifty acres more or less, situated in chilton county in said State.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at Public Auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named chas. W. cary, in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 6th day, of February, 1882, during the legal hours of sale, at the courthouse door, in clanton, for cash.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1881.

J. E. LOWE, Sheriff
Dec29-3w-Pr's fee $14 chilton co.

Clanton Academy.
Male and Female.

—o—

FACULTY:

REV. W. A. MONTGOMERY,
Principal.

MRS. M. E. MONTGOMERY,
Assistant.

First session began October 3, 1881, and will continue nine calendar months.

TUITION.

Primary Department	$2.00	per month.
Intermediate	3.00	"
Academic	4.00	"
Board	10.00	"

A small incidental fee will have to be charged, to pay for fuel, etc.

Tuition due at the end of every three months. Part of the board will have to be paid in advance.

For further particulars apply to the Principal, at Clanton, Ala.

VERBENA
Male and Female School
VERBENA, ALA.

—o—

TERMS:

Primary Classes	$2.00 per month.
Intermediate	3.00 "
Academic	4.00 "
Incidental Fee	$1.00 per session.

Tuition for each quarter payable in advance.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or taste not the Pyerian spring.
Shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
But drinking deep sobers us again."

A. L. HARALSON,
Dec. 1, 1881. Teacher.

NOTICE NO. 1240.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala. December 7th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 21st, 1881, viz: Henry C. Johnson, Homestead No. 11349, for the south half of the northeast quarter of section 28, township 22 north, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Elijah Easterling, Thomas Taylor, Thomas Powell and Benit Easterling, all of Chilton county, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.
Num5-5t.

NOTICE NO. 1202.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala. November 29th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at clanton, Ala., on January 18th, 1881, viz: Amed E. Headley, homestead 6554, for the east half of the northeast quarter, section 24, township 21 north, range 13 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eyekil cooper, Madison Papwell, Abraham C. Mims, and Jesse A. culp, all of Clanton, chilton county, Ala.

D8-5t THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 1097.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala. November 22, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 5th, 1882, viz: James C. Prim, Homestead No. 7074 and 9977 for the south half of southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 10, township 23 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Luman L. Killingsworth, Robert R. Killingsworth, Peyton G. Killingsworth, Allen Brown, all of Day's Mill, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
Dec 1-5t Register.

NOTICE
—OF—
COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala.

J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

For Sale or Rent.

A very desirable little farm of twenty-six and three quarter acres, one mile from clanton, known as the Leak Place. Nice orchard, grape arbor, splendid well of water. Dwelling-house with four rooms, and all necessary outhouses attached. Everthing in good repair. The land is first-class piney-woods land comparatively new. For further particulars apply to W. A. JOHNSTON,
nu5-3t Montgomery, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 1271.

LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala. December 16th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at the U. S. Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., on January 28th, 1882, viz: Mark E. Knight, Homestead Application No. 7044, for the northwest quarter of section 18, township 21 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John J. McDowell, William L. McDowell, Ellis Gulledge, and John M. Wyatt, all of Traveller's Rest, coosa county, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
Dec 22-5w Register.

SELLING OUT AT COST!
I MEAN BUSINESS!
FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDI

AT FIRST COST!

I am compelled to have money to meet my obligations, and all I is for an examination of goods and prices.

NO CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN

until after the First of January, 1882. I shall sell strictly for c and at low rates.

R. EHRMAN.

W. N. RANEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—:o:—

Flour, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Gra and Produce Sold at Importer's Prices

SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Next Door to Hudgin's Bank.

Dec 22-tf

Go to the Cheap Cash Store
—OF—
WM. WILSON,
—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large st
—OF—
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOE

And everything usually kept in a house of general merchandise on hand, which he is selling at bottom prices.
Mr. Wilson makes a specialty of
SCHOOL BOOKS.

And has just received a new series of McGuffey's Davies', Webst and other standard school books, which he will sell at Montgom prices. Give him a call. Nov24-

B. L. WYMAN. CHAS. P. BA
WYMAN & BALL,
(Successors to B. L. WYMAN.)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
—IN—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Farming Tools, Pl Plow Shapes, Cutlery, Tools, Stoves, Tin and Wooden Ware, Wagon and Carriage Maker's Supplies, Axes, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

NO. 3 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Nov7-3m Sign of the Big Pad Lock.

W. & C. ROBERTS,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
And Blank Book Manufacture
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—o—

ORDERS FOR RULING AND BINDING WILL RECEIV PROMPT ATTENTION.

—o—

We have the largest and completest printing office in North bama, and our Prices and Work compare with those from the cities. If you want Printing, Ruling or Binding send your to us. Nov7-

THE CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 29, 1881.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are our duly authorized agents to receipt and collect for subscriptions at their respective postoffices:

Dr. T. E. Callier, Dixie.
J. L. Williams, Randolph.
E. O. Dawson, Jemison.
S. J. Heath, Strasburg.
J. M. Corderle, Cooper's.
A. L. Haralson, Verbena.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.
Representative—William A. Collier.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—Dr. W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—James E. Lowe.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Fast Express	†6:24 a. m.
Fast Mail	†8:05 p. m.
Passenger and Freight	4:00 p. m.
Accommodation	11:59 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Fast Express	†9:47 p. m.
Fast Mail	*8:05 a. m.
Passenger and Freight	10:50 a. m.
Accommodation	6:44 p. m.

* Don't Stop. † Stops when flagged.

POSTOFFICE SCHEDULE.—Mail from North arrives 8:05 p. m. Mail from South 8:05 a. m.

All malls close 30 minutes before arrival of trains.

General delivery hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday hours from 8:15 to 9:15 a. m. J. H. HANNON, P. M.

See Sheriff's sale of Charles Cary lands.

The L. & N. railroad advertise a mortgage sale in another column.

Wiseman's Medicated Cordial, the great Blood Purifier, for sale by DR. I. D. LANIER.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Edwards gave the children of our town a "Merry Christmas" party, on last Monday evening.

FOR SALE.—A good Cotton Screw in derfect order, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to T. M. TERNAN, Clanton.

Mr. A. J. Brooks, of Verbena, comes to the front in an advertisement this week. He means what he says. Try him.

Prof. W. A. Smith, our worthy tax assessor, has a notice in this issue, informing tax payers when and where to meet him for the assessment of property for 1882.

Brooks, at Verbena, will sell you all goods lower than any merchant in Chilton county.

Insure your life in the People's Mutual Relief Association of Mobile. This is a home institution, and Mr. A. J. Hall is agent in Chilton county. See card elsewhere.

Brooks, at Verbena, will sell you salt at one dollar and thirty cents per sack.

A grand masquerade ball will be given at the Courthouse, on next Monday evening, under the auspices of the ladies and gentlemen of Clanton. We are authorized to state that admission at the door for gentlemen will be $1. No charge for ladies.

The oyster supper at the Court house, last Saturday evening, by the ladies of the Baptist Church, was admirably conducted, and we are glad to state, was very successful. About $40 was cleared, which will be used in the improvement of the church building.

We frequently hear complaints in regard to the morning mail train from Montgomery not stopping at this station. The mail at this office is sometimes missed on account of it. We presume the railroad authorities are at fault, and would direct the attention of Superintendent Marsh to the matter.

We are glad to welcome to our town, W. E. Johnston, Esq., late of Montevallo. Mr. Johnston comes among us to engage in the practice of law, as a member of the new firm of Wilson, Johnston & Wilson. He will be no little acquisition to our town and county, and his partners are among the most prominent young lawyers of the State.

"Look not upon the wine when it is red," saith the proverb, "for at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." Let every good citizen take heed, and give his vote on next Tuesday for prohibition, and thereby he will aid in removing temptation from his fellow man.

Next Tuesday is election day. Let every law-abiding citizen do his utmost for the cause of prohibition. Let none stay away from the polls in the belief that their votes are not needed, but rather let every prohibitionists look upon his vote as the one which will decide the contest.

Among the visitors spending Christmas in Clanton, are: Mrs. Haynie and Miss Montcrief, of Verbena, and Miss Dejarnett, of Birmingham, who are visiting the family of Dr. Lanier; Mrs. Reynolds, of Missouri, who is visiting her sister Mrs. O. A. Duke, and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, who is visiting the family of his brother-in-law, Mr. W. H. Foshee.

A pleasant entertainment was given at Mr. J. F. Maull's, Lomax, on last Monday evening. A number of young ladies and gentlemen from Clanton attended. Our reporter was also on hand, and says refreshments and dancing made up the programme. He says that all the ladies were lovely, and that everything "went merry as a marriage bell." As he is a benedict, he knows how merry that is.—Messrs. J. F. Maull and W. H. Foshee "bore off the palm" as the best gentlemen dancers.

Mr. Wm. H. Foshee returned last week from a trip to Union Springs, where he went on invitation, to take part in a gunning match, and as we predicted before he left, his side "came tearing out out ahead." Mr. Foshee killed 31 birds. The next largest number killed was 28. The defeated side gave a game supper, which Mr. F. describes as a sumptuous affair, and says the Bullock boys know how to do "the handsome thing." They also seem to know where to find good gunners, and it would be difficult to find a better one than Mr. Foshee.

JEMISON JOTTINGS.

Weather rainy and bad.

Christmas lively and fun booming.

Jemison had a fine Christmas tree on the evening of the 24th. We believe it as fine a one as ever honored Chilton.

Among the visitors to Jemison this week are Mr. J. B. F. Dawson, of Shelby, who is spending Christmas with relatives; Mr. J. Robertson and family, of South Chilton, and Mr. Las. Davis and daughter, Miss Ida, of Autauga, who spent several days last week, visiting friends here. Miss Ida carried several of our young men's hearts with her when she left.

"Ego" thinks "Occasional's" idea a good one in regard to establishing an Academy at Verbena.

Everybody seems pleased with the View, and says it brightens their minds anew. Through its columns they learn of the county courts, and just how the people of Chilton vote.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.]

WHAT PROHIBITION HAS ACCOMPLISHED IN TEXAS.

Editor Advertiser:—In the last year or two the liquor question has been discussed in all its bearings. Those opposed to prohibition have asserted that prohibitory legislation will not, and does not accomplish the good sought by those who advocate restricting the sale of liquor. Facts are worth more than opinions, when opinions are formed by unbiassed minds.

The following is taken from a letter written from the North Texas Conference of the M. E. Church, South, and published in the Nashville Advocate of the 24th inst.:

"We are writing from a county in Texas where local option has prohibited the sale of liquor.—Eighteen months finds the jail without an occupant. The last District Court needed neither a grand nor criminal jury. Every officer in the county is an active church member save one, and he maintains the highest moral standard. Texas is superior to the northwest as a home for emigrants. When liquor is bound and free schools put on a proper basis, it can have no rival." D. C. KELLEY,
Rockwall, Texas, Dec. 10, '81.

Brooks, at Verbena, has the best stock of goods in the county.

THE SUN FOR 1882.

The Sun for 1882 will make its fifteenth annual revolution under the present management, shining as always, for all, big and little mean and gracious, contented and unhappy, Republican and Democrat, depraved and virtuous, intelligent and obtuse. The Sun's light is for mankind and womankind of every sort; but its general warmth is for the good, while it pours hot discomfort on the blistering backs of the persistently wicked.

The Sun of 1868 was a newspaper of a new kind. It discarded many of the forms, and a multitude of the superfluous words and phrases of ancient journalism. It undertook to report in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all of the news of the world, omitting no event of human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence. The success of this experiment was the success of THE SUN. It effected a permanent change in the style of American newspapers. Every important journal established in this country in the dozen years past has been modeled after THE SUN. Every important journal already existing has been modified and bettered by the force of THE SUN's example

THE SUN of 1882 will be the same outspoken, truthtelling, and interesting newspaper.

By a liberal use of the means which an abundant prosperity affords, we shall make it better than ever before.

We shall print all the news, putting it into readable shape, and meauring its importance, not by the traditional yardstick, but by its real interest to the people. Distance from Printing House Square is not the first consideratiom with THE SUN. Whenever anything happens worth reporting we get the particulars, whether it happens in Brooklyn or in Bokhara.

In politics we have decided opinions; and are accustomed to express them in language that can be understood. We say what we think about men and events. That habit is the only secret of THE SUN's political course.

THE WEEKLY SUN gathers into eight pages the best matter of the seven daily issues. An Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, full market reports, and a liberal proportion of literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence complete THE WEEKLY SUN, and make it the best newspaper for the farmer's household that was ever printed.

Who does not know and read and like THE SUNDAY SUN, each number of which is a Golconda of interesting literature, with the best poetry of the day, prose every line worth reading, news, humor—matter enough to fill a good-sized book, and infinitely more varied and entertaining than any book, big or little?

If our idea of what a newspaper should be pleases you, send for THE SUN.

Our terms are as follows:

For the daily SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty columns, the price is 65 cents per month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid,

The price of the Weekly SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free. Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher of The Sun, New York City.

When you visit Birmingham and desire anything in the line of Gent's, Youth's and Boy's Clothing, don't fail to call at the Louisville Clothing House of Wellman & Co., where you will find the largest and most complete stock, and at bottom prices. 6-tc

Wellman & Co., at Birmingham, sell goods lower than any other house in that city.

You will find the most complete stock of Hats, Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises at Wellman & Co.'s Louisville Clothing House, on 1st Avenue, Birmingham.

A specialty in suits made to order, and a good fit guaranteed at Wellman & Co.'s, Birmingham.

Wellman & Co., Birmingham, have a splendid assortment of silk handkerchiefs, and gent's neckwear, which they are selling low.

In order to reduce our Fall and Winter stock, we will sell Gents, Youth's and Boy's Clothing at a great reduction in price. Call at once and secure bargains.

WELLMAN & CO.,
1st Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

Brooks, at Verbena, will sell you six and a half pounds of A1 coffee for one dollar.

Miss Mamie Hall, of Autauga, is visiting relatives in Clanton.

NOTICE.

All persons owing me, either by mortgage, note or open account, will please come forward and settle or I shall be compelled to place their accounts in the hands of a collector. This notice is intended for one and all. I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

R. EHRMAM.

JOB PRINTING.—All persons in need of job printing can get it done by us at the lowest rates. We are agent for a first-class job printing house, and can have any kind of printing done from a pamphlet, wedding invitation, circular, or justice's blank to a visiting card. Send us your work.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

A good suit for Five Dollars at R. EHRMAN's.

SOMETHING NEW.

Five pounds of parched coffee for one dollar at R. EHRMAN'S.

Robt. H. Knox,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in the courts of Chilton and adjoining counties, the circuit and district courts of the United States and the supreme court at Montgomery.

Jno. S. Jemison,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OVER JOEL WHITE'S BOOK STORE,
No. 13 Market Street.
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Will practice in Montgomery and surrounding counties.

HENRY WILSON, Montevallo. B. F. WILSON, Columbiana.
W. E. JOHNSTON, Clanton.

Wilson, Johnston & Wilson.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in the courts of Chilton, Shelby and the supreme court at Montgomery.

A. J. BROOKS,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware, Crockery,

And everything usually kept in a house of general merchandise.

VERBENA, ALA.

Highest price paid for cotton and country produce.

Dec. 29-6m

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, CHILTON COUNTY.

IN PROBATE COURT, DEC. 10, 1881.

This day came D. H. Dunlap, guardian of L. A. and F. B. Jordan, minors, and filed his account and vouchers for the partial settlement of said guardianship, and the 2d Monday in January next, 1882, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the term of the court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 10th day of December, A.D. 1881.

nu5-3w H. J. CALLEN, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, CHILTON COUNTY.

IN PROBATE COURT, DEC. 10, 1881.

This day came D. H. Dunlap, guardian of R. B. Jordan, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said guardianship, and the 2d Monday in January next, 1882, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the term of the court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 10th day of December, A.D. 1881.

nu5-3w H. J. CALLEN, Judge of Probate.

"MONTGOMERY MUSIC BAZAR,"

W. A. CHILD, Proprietor.

—DEALER IN—

Music, Musical Instruments, Fine Oil Paintings, Chromos, FANCY STATIONARY AND NOVELTIES,

—AND—

Butterick's Paper Patterns,

Theatre Building, Perry Street, Montgomery, Ala.

Nov24-1y

PAUSE, PONDER, PERUSE!

In this enlightened and progressive age, every live and wide awake citizen should feel the necessity of keeping himself posted upon what is going on in the world around him, in order that he may keep up with the rapid improvements and continued changes that are every day occurring in the affairs of men and the world in general.

A Newspaper is the Medium

by which this can be done. And the nearer home it is published the better for the reader. Every citizen should take pride in the progress of his own section and neighborhood, and a country newspaper helps to build up a community more than any other agency.

Let every one then

Subscribe for His County Newspaper!

AND GET THE NEWS FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTY

THE CHILTON VIEW

Has a correspondent from nearly every neighborhood in the county, who will write up all that may happen each week in their respective neighborhoods for publication in its columns. It already has a large and rapidly increasing circulation and is a good medium for merchants throughout the county to advertise their business in, as well as for the merchants of neighboring towns and cities who desire to increase their trade in this section.

Mortgage Sale.

In pursuance of the powers vested in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, by a certain Deed of Mortgage executed to it by the Strasburg Agricultural and Manufacturing Company of Alabama, on the 17th day of June, 1875, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, will expose for sale at public outcry for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door, in Clanton, Ala., on the first day of February, 1882, within the legal hours of sale, the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit: The south half and south half of northwest quarter of section 1, township 22, range 13 east. The west half of section 5, the northeast quarter and northeast quarter of northwest quarter, and west half of northwest quarter of section 7, township 22, range 14 east, situated in Chilton county, Alabama, for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured by said mortgage.

Dated this 23d day of December, 1881.

THE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. COMPANY.
By HENRY L. WHEELER,
Dec29-5w Its Attorney in fact.

Tax Assessor's Notice!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State and county taxes, of Chilton County, for the year 1882:

At D. H. Mullins	January	25
Jemison's	"	5
Providence Church	"	3
Benson's	"	7
Clanton	"	26 & 27
Cooper's	"	17
Verbena	"	16
Well's Gin	"	18
Maplesville	"	10
Dixie	"	12
Macedonia Church	"	2
Elijah Busby's	"	4
Asa Buzbee's Mill	"	6
Latham's Schoolhouse	"	11
Jack Harris' Mill	"	13
Patrick's Mill	"	19
Strasburg	"	24

W. A. SMITH, Tax Assessor.

SHOES! SHOES!!

Men's brogans full stock, $1.00.
Ladies' shoes 75.
At R. EHRMAN's.

Brooks, at Verbena, in addition to what has already been said, pays you Montgomery prices for cotton, freight off.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Line.

The Quick, Short and Direct Route

TO ALL POINTS

North, East and West

Only one change of cars to

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

and the best route to

BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.

PALACE CARS Through to Mobile and New Orleans without change, and is the shortest, quickest route to all points South.

SPECIAL LOW RATES are made for emigrants to all points West, and they are sent through in first class cars, by express trains and in quicker time than by any other route.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run on all through trains, between New Orleans, Louisville and Cincinnati.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS are made at Memphis, Nashville, Evansville and Louisville, with through cars for all points North, East and West.

Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information, as to through time and connections, and procure you rates and tickets to all points. For further information address

C. P. ATMORE,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.
Or G. M. WILLIAMS,
Gen. T. Agt., Montgomery.

Agents Wanted

For the Standard Edition of the REVISED NEW TESTAMENT. Thirteen styles, large type from $1 to $7. Elegant edition about 600 pages. Comparative edition, over 1100 pages. Old and new versions on opposite pages. "History of the Bible and of the New Revision" given to subscribers. The parent of successful subscription books. Sold by every agent. Send for our Illustrated Circular. Mention this paper. The Standard Bible Publishing Co., Norwich, Conn.

THE SNAKE RIVER FALLS.

For two or three miles above Shoshone falls the river flows through immense chasms, with walls on either side hundreds of feet high. The river is full of rapids for miles, the descent being so great. At the Upper Shoshone falls, known as Twin or Little falls, the river is divided by an island, and the two streams rush over the precipice and fall into the pool 175 feet below. As viewed from the bluffs, hundreds of feet above, the sight is grand, and from below there is still more to admire and to awe the visitor. Some four or five miles down the river and we come to the great falls, where the entire river descends in one sheet 210 feet. We remember roaming around Niagara falls, the rapids and other places of interest for several days once, and, with all that there is to admire and excite our wonder, there is as much, if not more, to interest the visitor to this portion of Snake river, and should this place be connected by railway with the outside world this will become a great resort for travelers. Some thirty or forty miles down stream is Solomon falls, extending quite a distance. The greatest of these falls is only about twenty feet, but the forms and the great number of the falls and cascades make it very beautiful. But a short distance above these falls is the most remarkable sight we have ever seen. In the high bluffs along the river there issue numerous great springs, the waters of which fall over the rocks and are lashed to silvery streams and spray in their descent. The first of these pours over a cliff in a semicircular form and falls over 200 feet. As seen from the opposite side of the river it is very beautiful. Further down the river it is a much grander sight. A stream of water equal to that of a small river pours out of the bank and falls over the rocks in silvery streams of almost every conceivable shape and form, while the spaces between are lined with green moss and shrubs, so that it presents an appearance of an immense grotto. These falls cover a space of over 100 feet in height and several hundred feet in width. Further down the stream for over one mile other similar springs issue, and each possesses its own features of beauty. Where this vast body of water comes from is a question that will probably never be solved. Lost river enters the Snake River valley at a point up stream over 100 miles distant, and there sinks out of sight in the lava. Other streams along the western and northern border of this vast lava plain for a distance of nearly 200 miles come in from the mountains and sink. These united streams would probably furnish as much water as pours out of these springs, but no single one of these streams would supply any of the larger springs, so it is only speculation to assume that the source of supply comes from any particular stream.—*Correspondence Omaha Bee.*

The cities of New York and Brooklyn appear to have an enormous elephant on their hands in the East River bridge. The structure, not yet completed, has cost over $13,000,000, and no man connected with the enterprise is willing to say that it will not require as much more money to finish it. To make a bad matter worse, doubt is expressed as to whether the structure will be secure even if finished at an additional cost of millions. Miscalculations were made as to the quantity of steel necessary for supporting sections, and other errors in estimates have been discovered. It is announced that at least 1,000 more tons of steel will be needed in bracing and strengthening certain portions. This will, of course, add to the weight of the superstructure, and thus lessen the chances of safety and security. Even a suspicion that the structure is not entirely secure is bound to operate against its usefulness, as thousands will, after the bridge is completed, prefer the ferry to taking any risk.

Reports from England in relation to American export cattle are not very encouraging. Shippers from this side seem to have been particularly unfortunate of late. Consignments have been received at Liverpool in very bad condition, more especially the shipments of butchered stock. Severe storms have made the shipment of cattle on the hoof a precarious and costly venture, and the consequence of these adverse circumstances is that American beef is losing its reputation in England. A circumstance that has contributed to this general result is the fact that pasturage in Great Britain is better than for many years past, and the number of beef cattle grazing at home, especially in England and Scotland, has largely increased. American shippers do not despair, however, and the trade, which has become an established one, will undoubtedly continue.

Georgia papers are saying that possibly Senator Hill's malady may oblige him to resign his seat in the United States Senate.

Fifty-eight million dollars is the estimated value of finger rings of this country actually worn, and still there are people mean enough to go hacking and coughing because they do not want to invest 25 cents for a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

ITALICS.

Unpracticed writers are very apt to fall into the school girl's habit of using italics with indiscriminate prodigality. Yet we do not accept the total-abstinence principles of the purists, who hate the visible mark of emphasis as the small boy hates tub-night. One says that "the use of italics is an insult to the reader's understanding." If not used with moderation or good judgment, they certainly can be insulting and exasperating, but there is no sense in rigid prohibition. A writer quotes from Howells' story to show that in many cases no skill of construction could produce the effect which the author obtains by a few italics. Pages of description and analysis would not have given us such a clear idea of Mrs. Maynard as we get from the undersoning of her conversation. How keenly we realize the fretful, frivolous and unreasonable woman when she says to Grace, "as if during her sickness Bells must have been wholly neglected. 'Don't let the child be *all* dirt when her father comes'" But without the italics how flat the exclamation would seem. The truth is, italics, like old Medford rum, calomel and dynamite and other strong articles, are very good things in their way, but you don't want too many of them, and you must "handle with care."—*Exchange.*

The Albany (N. Y.) *Press and Knickerbocker* says: "The largest following we know of to-day is that of St. Jacobs Oil; for where St. Jacobs Oil is, there rheumatism is not."

Even the "King of Kings" suffers occasionally from toothache. Not long ago the Shah of Persia underwent, in the presence of his entire court, the dangerous operation of having one of his teeth extracted. The operation was a success; certainly financially, for not less than 3,000 ducats were sent to him in a single day by his faithful subjects as "congratulatory offerings." The fee of the European dentist who attended him was 100 ducats.

E. L. Lowerre, Esq., cashier of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of a stubborn case of rheumatism, which wouldn't yield to physicians' treatment.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A story of heroism comes from California. Congressman Page, of that State, who learned to handle horses when he was driving a California stage for a living twenty-odd years ago, saved a life at the risk of his own, in San Francisco the other day, by stopping a runaway horse. He did it by having the good sense to jump on the horse's head instead of at it.

To Consumptives.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is a concentrated, potent alterative, or blood-cleansing remedy that wins golden opinions from all who use it for any humor, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the formidable scrofulous swelling, or ulcer. Internal fever, soreness and ulceration yield to its benign influences. Consumption, which is but a scrofulous affection of the lungs, may, in its early stages, be cured by a free use of this God-given remedy. See article on consumption and its treatment in Part III of the World's Dispensary Dime Series of pamphlets, costs two stamps, post-paid. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

In the German town of Herxheim there were such hordes of mice that a reward of a fourth of a cent for every one killed was offered by the municipal authorities. Under this stimulus, proof has been furnished within a short time of the death of over 340,000.

A Lady Wants to Know

the latest Parisian style of dress and bonnet; a new way to arrange the hair. Millions are expended for artificial appliances, which only make conspicuous the fact that emaciation, nervous debility, and female weakness exist. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is sold under a positive guarantee. If used as directed, *art* can be dispensed with. It will overcome those diseases peculiar to females. By druggists.

The practice of cremation appears to be gaining ground in Hungary. The municipal council of Buda-Pesth has discussed the question, and decided in favor of cremation. Following this example, several other Hungarian towns have decreed that cremation may be adopted by all those who desire it.

What's Saved is Gained.

Workingmen will economize by employing Dr. Pierce's Medecines. His "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" and "Golden Medical Discovery" cleanse the blood and system, thus preventing fevers and other serious diseases, and curing all scrofulous and other humors. Sold by druggists.

Cincinnatians are now living who remember when the first keg of oysters was taken there, as a wonderful novelty and luxury, one Christmas time. Other aged citizens tell how, after making the then long and expensive journey to the east, they would bring home oyster shells in their pockets to show them as curiosities to their families and stay-at-home neighbors.

What the Director Said.

A Boston reporter, while in the office of the New York and Boston Despatch Express Company, had a conversation with Mr. B. F. Larabee, one of the directors of the company, who gave the following personal experience: "A little over a year ago I was taken sick. I did not know what the trouble was, but I continued to grow worse, and my complaint baffled the skill of my doctors. At last my symptoms developed into that terrible complaint, Brights Disease, which has been pronounced incurable by all physicians. My sufferings at that time were unspeakable. I was bloated from head to foot; my heart pained me; my pulse was irregular, and I was unable to breathe except in short, convulsive gasps. While suffering thus I learned of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and although I had been given up to die by the prominent physicians of Boston, and they had told my friends I could not live a week, I resolved to try this remedy as a last resort. I am rejoiced to say it has effected a perfect cure in my case, and with many of my friends who have been afflicted with kidney troubles, either of long standing or in their acute forms, and who, under my advice, have used this most wonderful remedy."

Notice.

From the 10th of October, 1881, to the 1st of July, 1882, genuine Rock Spring Water will be supplied to customers by Ellis & Co., of Bailey Springs, Ala., at the following rates:

Ten gallons in anti-corrosive can..	$5.00
Same can refilled at.....	4.00
Five gallons in anti-corrosive can..	3.25
Same can refilled at.....	2.50
Nine gallons in glass bottles.....	7.50

Reasonable freight and express rates are given by all railroads. This water has been known for nearly fifty years as a sure cure for Dyspepsia, a sure cure for diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, a sure cure for all curable cases of Dropsy, a sure cure for Scrofulous cases of the Bones or Skin, and a certain destroyer of the terrible thirst for intoxicating drink that overcomes so many worthy resolutions. Deprive a drunkard of his dram for three days and meanwhile give him plenty of Rock Spring Water, and he won't want the whisky. Don't you think it's worth trying? If you do, drop a postal to Ellis & Co. It will cost only a cent.

Congressman S. S. Cox is delighted with his visit to Norway. He writes that he sees there no beggary, no poor-houses or jails, and no locks upon doors.

Rev. P. L. J. May, Rome, Ga., says: "I have had Asthma seven years, and could not lie down and sleep, and for hours thought that every breath would be my last. Since I have been taking Cone's Asthma Conqueror, I can lie down and sleep all night."

Be in earnest. There is no time for folly. The acts of the present will have an effect upon the future years of life. We are now in life's great training-school.—*American Wesleyan.*

Rev. J. W. Knapp, Pastor M. E. Church, South Memphis, Tenn., writes: "As to the power and virtue of Cone's Asthma Conqueror, you can refer the world to me."

The San Francisco doctor who attended James Lick presented a bill for $53,000. He finally accepted $5,000, not wishing to allow a little matter of $48,000 to stand in the way of an amicable settlement of the matter.

Rev. J. S. Trevis, Pastor Wall st., M. E. Church, Jeffersonville, Ind., writes: "My wife is using Cone's Asthma Conqueror, and it is doing her good."

Gen. Wallace, our Minister to Turkey, drank coffee with the Sultan. The cups were without handles, and were crusted with diamonds.

The address of the Cone Asthma Company is Cincinnati, Ohio, and Atlanta, Ga. Read their testimonials in this paper.

The Methodist Episcopal church will establish a magnificent university in Chattanooga, provided teat city will give the ground for the structure that is to be built.

Use Kidney-Wort and rejoice in health. One package makes six quarts of medicine.

According to the official statistics not a woman over 30 years of age was married in Philadelphia during the year of grace 1880.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Pure Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Don't in the House.

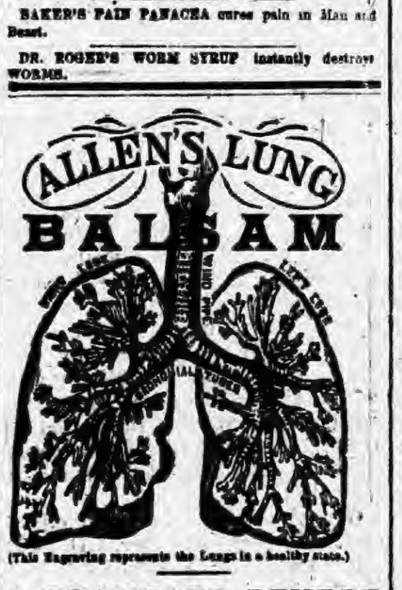
Ask Druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice. 15c.

HOW TO SECURE HEALTH.

It is strange any one will suffer from derangements brought on by impure blood, when SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore health to the physical organization. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ever discovered, curing Scrofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, Nervous disorders, Debility, Bilious complaints and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc.

Baker's Pain Panacea cures pain in Man and Beast.

Dr. Roger's Worm Syrup instantly destroys Worms.



(This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

A STANDARD REMEDY

IN MANY HOMES.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis and all other affections of the Throat and LUNGS, it stands unrivaled and utterly beyond all competition.

IN CONSUMPTIVE CASES

approaches as near a specific that "Ninety-five" per cent. are permanently cured, where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredients to harm the young or old.

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL.

IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors, CINCINNATI, O.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Add ress H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me.

$777 a year and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. Vicksery, Augusta, Me.

TONY PASTOR IN TROUBLE.

Tony Pastor, of New York, who is now with his inimitable variety combination making a tour of the Union, is recognized as the leading character vocalist and variety performer of the United States. The writer of this article met Mr. Pastor recently, and found him as genial in private as he is in amusing before the public. During our conversation I inquired as to his physical health, and he replied that it was excellent. He had occasionally severe pains, either the result of rheumatic attacks or colds, but any complaints of that character never trouble him long, as he had found out a remedy for all such annoying affections. I asked what the remedy was and he replied, "St. Jacobs Oil." Mr. Pastor said that he considered the Great German Remedy an excellent preparation for the cure or relief of rheumatism, and that it was the only thing used among professional people for that distressing complaint. He took bottles of it with him whenever he went traveling, and would not be without it, and knew that it was very popular with a number of members of his own company. The foregoing, from the Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Eagle*, recalls to our mind an item wherein the editor of the Cairo (Ill.) *Evening Sun*, in paying a tribute to the enterprise of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, and expressing his sorrow at the loss by fire which the latter paper sustained, says: "The whole office was knocked into ten thousand pieces—all except the St. Jacobs Oil advertisement, which was mercifully preserved." The closing remarks in the above and the following incident are a true index of the unexampled popularity the Great German Remedy enjoys everywhere: At a St. Louis theatre recently whilst the play was in progress, one of the lady performers met with a painful mishap, which quite disabled her. The hero of the piece, equal to the emergency, called out to one of the ushers to "bring a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil quickly." The thundering applause throughout the entire house which promptly followed this happy suggestion was an unmistakable proof of the fact that the audience "had been there themselves," as the expression goes, and experienced the benefits of this wonderful article.

Mr. Charles A. Whitney, advertising agent of Park Garden, Providence, R. I., writes: "For three years I had inflammatory rheumatism in my right hip and knee. I employed many noted physicians, and tried numerous remedies for the ailment, but found nothing to help me until I used the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me at once. I am now entirely well."

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

In Hosts of Families

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is as much regarded as a household necessity as sugar or coffee. The reason of this is that years of experience have proved to be perfectly reliable in those cases of emergency where a prompt and convenient remedy is demanded. Constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and other troubles are overcome by it.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1882.

FREE! A handsome Stem Winding Imitation Gold Watch, on receipt of the address of twenty-five persons and fifteen 3c. stamps for packing and postage. Standard Jewelry M'f'g Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Patents Pensions Send stamp for instructions. Pennebaker, Simpson & Co., P. O. Box 65, Washington, D. C.

For Two Generations

The good and staunch old stand-by, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, has done more to assuage pain, relieve suffering, and save the lives of men and beasts than all other liniments put together. Why? Because the Mustang penetrates through skin and flesh to the very bone, driving out all pain and soreness and morbid secretions, and restoring the afflicted part to sound and supple health.

Moore's Southern Business University, Atlanta, Ga. The Best Practical Business School in the South. Send for Catalogues

MOTHERS If you would escape the pains and dangers of child birth, send stamp to Dr. Stainback Wilson, Atlanta, Ga., for "Glad-Tidings for Mothers," containing most important information ever published.

SAVED.

SIX CTS (WHY WASTE MONEY?) Twenty tests for 6c. If you want a Luxuriant Head of Hair, a Heavy Beard or Mustache, or to PREVENT BALDNESS, use INVIGORATOR the HAIR anywhere don't be humbugged by the great humbug Circulars which say "Send Stamp," but send 25 cents in P. O. Stamps for full size Bottle, Sent Free of Observation.

MILL and FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS, PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-List. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO., 143 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

P. T. P. Belt Co., 838 7th Avenue, N. Y. Have best Agents goods. Send for explanatory circular.

$72 A Week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

Resident Agents wanted in every town. For particulars address Dr. Fuller, 429 Canal St., N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT CURE. By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga. Reliable evidence given, & references to cured patients and physicians. Send for my book on The Habit & its Cure. Free.

Fac-Similes of U. S. Treasury AND NATIONAL BANK BILLS.

Consisting of nine exact Imitations of United States Treasury Notes, and nine of National Bank Bills, 18 in all, of various denominations. As a rare and instantaneous means of detecting counterfeit money they are invaluable. J. A. MAY, 237 Greenwich Street, New York City.

YOUNG MEN If you would learn Telegraphy in a few months and secure a situation, address Valentine's Inst., Janesville, Wis.

ASTHMA CURED.

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price, 50c. and $1.00 of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

12c "A Violet from Mother's Grave," and 49 other popular Songs, words and music complete, all for 12c. Patten & Co., 33 Barclay st., N. Y.

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